THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1796. [N° 1777.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

New Store of DRY GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, Jun.

Most respectfully informs his Friends, and the Public in general,

THAT he has just received a handsome Assortment of DRY GOODS, which he is now selling, at his Store, directly at the Foot of the New Lane, and Two Doors North from the Golden Eagle, as low as any Person in the State.

Newport, May 2, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

The House and Lot of Land,

which belonged to the late TIMOTHY WATERHOUSE.—It is pleasantly situated near the Centre of the Town; and is bounded Two Sides on a Street, and fronts a pleasant Square.—For Particulars, apply to the Printer.

May 2, 1796.

FOR SALE,

At COGGESHALL'S *Wharf,*

A Quantity of best Turks-Island

SALT, that will serve either for Dairy or Fishery, by Wholesale, or smaller Quantity.—Apply to JOSEPH COZZENS, or JOHN COGGESHALL.

The high bred and noted HORSE,

PRESIDENT,

TO be let to Mares, the ensuing Season; and will stand at the Subscriber's Stable, from the First Day of May, till the Last of September following,—at the moderate Price of Ten Dollars the Season, and Four Dollars the Single Leap, after which Three Dollars more to entitle them to the Season.

Good Pasturing for Mares, and good Attendance will be given by me. HENRY POTTER.

South Kingstown 30th April, 1796.

PEDIGREE.

PRESIDENT is a beautiful dark Bay, about 15 Hands high. Seven Years old. Was got by the noted full-blooded Horse BASHAW, out of the famous full-blooded imported Mare BELISE, which was as fine a Mare as ever was imported into New York. BASHAW was out of a CUB Mare, got by WILDAIR, which Horse was imported into America by OLIVER DELANCEY, Esq; of the State of New York, and returned to England to cover; where he afterwards covered Mares for Fifty Guineas the Season.—WILDAIR's Pedigree is very lengthy, and may be seen in the English Calendar.—PRESIDENT is a fleet Horse, and has run several Times with great Success at New-York, Jamaica (Long-Island) and at Poughkeepsie. He will bear Examination, is a good Foal Getter, and his Colts are large, handsome, and elegant Movers.

JOHN MEULH.

THE Town Council of the Town of Newport, having appointed the Subscribers Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of JOHN MALBONE, Esquire, late of said Newport, deceased, represented Insolvent; and Three Months longer, from this Date, being allowed for that Purpose, we hereby give Notice to all Persons having Demands against said Estate, to exhibit them to either of us, within the aboveland Time.

THOMAS RUMREILL,
DANIEL MASON.

All Persons indebted to the Estate aforesaid, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

FRANCIS BRINLEY, *Administrator.*

Newport, May 2, 1796.

WE the Subscribers being, by the Worshipful Town Council of the Town of Newport, appointed Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Capt. JOSEPH BATTY, late of Newport, Mariner, (deceased) represented Insolvent; and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose: All Persons having any Demands against said Estate, are requested, if they shall think fit, to bring in their Claims, to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within said Time. SAMUEL CARR, jun. } *Commissioners.*
BENJAMIN CHURCH, }

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate Payment, to

BENJAMIN TAYER, *Administrator.*

Newport, May 2, 1796.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT, and about one Ton of LIGNUMVITÆ.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, April 22.

MR. W. Smith informed the House, that the committee appointed to wait upon the Directors of the Bank of the United States, to inquire whether it would be convenient for them to receive the money which they had advanced to government, in anticipations of the revenue, on loan as usual, had directed him to move that the committee of the whole might be discharged from a further consideration of the bill on that report, providing in part for the payment of the debt due the Bank of the United States, in order that it might be re-committed to the committee of ways and means, to undergo some alterations, in consequence of the result of their inquiries. The committee of the whole was discharged and the bill re-committed.

The bill providing appropriations for defraying the expences of carrying into effect the treaty lately concluded with the Dey and Regency of Algiers; and the bill for making provision for the Revenue Cutters, were read a third time and passed. The blank in the former bill for the yearly allowance to be paid to Algiers, was filled up with 24,000 dollars.

The report of the committee of commerce and manufactures, on the petition of David Mead Randolph, to be relieved from a penalty which he had paid on account of the loss of a ship's register, for which he had been surety with Mr. Blackhouse, the owner of the ship, who was become insolvent.—The report was against the prayer of the petitioner, supposing that the register had been sold, and was agreed to.

Mr. Hartley presented petitions from 630 citizens of York county, from 104 merchants of Philadelphia, from 195 other inhabitants of that city, and from 62 Pennsylvanians, in favour of the British treaty.

Mr. Isaac Smith presented a petition of the same tenor from 172 inhabitants of New Brunswick.

Mr. Gallatin presented a similar one from 49 inhabitants of the Western counties.

Mr. Kittera also presented a petition of a like kind from 263 inhabitants of Newcastle county.

Mr. Swanwick presented a petition from 500 inhabitants of Philadelphia against the British treaty.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the union; when the resolution for carrying into effect the British treaty being under consideration, Mr. Coit and Mr. Isaac Smith spoke in favour of the treaty; and Mr. S. Smith spoke on the subject, generally against the treaty; but believing it to have been constitutionally treated, and finding that his constituents were almost wholly in favour of it, he declared his intention of giving his vote for carrying it into execution. The committee rose, and had leave to sit again.

Monday, April 25.

The Speaker informed the house he had received a letter from the Governor of the North Western Territory, inclosing two petitions which he requested as that territory has at present no representative in the house, the Speaker would present. They were accordingly read.—One related to lots of land which the petitioners had been promised and which they had not received; the other prayed for permission to import slaves into that country from other states so as not to increase the number. They were referred to different committees.

The following petitions were presented in favor of the British treaty, viz. by Mr. Livingston 17 petitions, signed in the whole by 3286 traders of New-York; by Mr. Muhlenberg, from Bucks county Pennsylvania, 1 signed by 87 persons; by Mr. Isaac Smith 4 petitions signed by 230 citizens from New Jersey, and afterwards 2 others, one of which was signed by 70 the other not certain; one by Mr. Hartley from 29 merchants of Philadelphia, by Mr Kittera from Pennsylvania, signed by 129 names; 2 by Mr. Sitgreaves, from the same state, signed by 242 persons; one by Mr. Richards and 3 by Mr. Thomas, all from the same state; 1 by Mr. Gallatin, from the state of Delaware signed by 40, one by Mr. Goodhue from the same state signed by 67; and 1 by Mr. Brent from Alexandria.

Mr. Gallatin presented a petition from the state of Delaware, against the treaty, signed by 91 persons; and Mr. S. Smith, a petition signed by the chairman and clerk of a society of manufacturers and mechanics of Baltimore, consisting (as Mr. Smith informed the house) of about 400 respectable persons praying that house would use its own discretion with respect to the treaties before them, uninfluenced by any other consideration than the public good.

This petition caused considerable debate, Messrs. Ames, Thatcher, and Sitgreaves, opposed its being received, as it was from an unincorporated society, as it purported to be the petition of a number of men, and was only signed by two, and that even these two, as they had signed the petition in an official character, might not approve of its contents. Its reception was supported by Messrs. S. Smith, Macon, Findley, Gallatin, Hitchcock, Waddell and Kitchell, as a practice not uncommon to the house (the societies for the abolition of slavery and the society of Quakers were mentioned as instances) that they had frequently received petitions of societies signed by their chairman and secretary, which, if they were incorporated, were not incorporated for that purpose. It was rejected.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union; when the resolution for carrying into effect the British treaty being under consideration, Mr. Henderson and Mr. Harper spoke in favour of it. At the conclusion of Mr. Harper's speech, there was a divided cry of "committee rise" and "the question"; when the sense of the committee being taken it was in favor of rising, there being 50 votes for it, which was a majority of the members in the house.

Tuesday, April 26.

The report of the Secretary of State on the petition of Charles Cardwell, for a re-payment of a sum of money which he had paid for his ransom from slavery in Algiers, which was in his favour. It was referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Hartley presented a petition from 106 citizens of Philadelphia; Mr. Muhlenberg one from 62 citizens of the Northern Liberties; Mr. Kittera from 406 inhabitants of Lancaster; Mr. Hunt[illegible] 6 petitions from New-Jersey, signed by 230 persons; Mr. Crabb one from George-Town in Maryland, signed by 400 persons; Mr. Brent one from Alexandria and Fairfax, and Mr. S. Smith read a letter of instruction from 57 of his constituents, all in favour of the British treaty, now under discussion.

Mr. Muhlenberg presented a petition also from the county of Delaware against the treaty, and Mr. S. Smith mentioned his having one from 400 citizens of Maryland, requesting him to exercise his own judgment, with respect to the British treaty.

The several petitions were referred to the committee of the whole on the State of the Union.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, when the resolution being under consideration for carrying the British treaty into effect, Mr. Dwight Foster and Mr. Griswold spoke in favour of it; Mr. Gallatin against it; and Mr. Kitchell delivered his sentiments upon the occasion. He did not approve of the treaty; but thought fewer evils would arise from carrying it into effect, than from a contrary resolution, and therefore expressed his intention to vote for the question before the committee. At the conclusion of Mr. Gallatin's speech, some calls being heard for the question, a division took place for the committee's rising, when there were 56 members in favour of it; it of course rose, and had leave to sit again.

Mr. Livingston, chairman of the committee for carrying into effect a resolution respecting the son of the Marquis La Fayette, reported that he was arrived in this country, and that he had received the patronage of the President of the United States; that he was in New-Jersey for education; and to shew that he had no occasion for pecuniary assistance, the committee subjoined a very well written, affecting letter to the chairman of the committee in answer to one from him, expressive of his gratitude for the kind attention shewn to him by the Legislature of the United States, by the President, and by every person to whom he was made known—that he had no wants; that he was as happy as he could be, considering his separation from his father, and that if he should in future have occasion for assistance, he would apply to Congress, who had been so kind and attentive to his welfare.—Adjourned.

Wednesday, April 27.

Mr. Swanwick presented a petition from 55 citizens of Philadelphia; Mr. Goodhue several petitions from the state of Delaware; Mr. Richards one from Pennsylvania; Mr. Isaac Smith ten petitions signed by 862 persons from the state of New-Jersey; Mr. Kittera one from the state of Pennsylvania; Mr. Sitgreaves one from Montgomery, signed by 161 persons; he yesterday presented one from Delaware county signed by 300 in favor of the British treaty.

Mr. Swanwick presented a petition also from citizens of Philadelphia, and another from the state of Delaware, against the British treaty.

Mr. Sedgwick informed the house that he held in his hand a letter from six respectable gentlemen in Boston, sent by express, addressed to the representatives of the state of Massachusetts in Congress. It was accompanied, he said by an attested copy of a petition praying that provision may be made for carrying into effect the British treaty. He was informed it was already signed by between 11 and 1200 merchants, manufacturers and other citizens of Boston. The reason that the petition itself was not sent, was that it remained to receive further signatures. He expected the original would come to hand by the post on Friday; but as the important question to which it related, might in the mean time be taken, he hoped the attested copy would be received.

The above was received, and together with all the petitions above mentioned was referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union; when the resolution for carrying into effect the British treaty being under consideration, Messrs. Gilbert and Tracy spoke in favour of the motion. A call for the question was again made; but upon the motion being put for the committee's rising, there appeared 51 for it, which was more than a majority of members present. The committee accordingly rose without coming to a decision—Adjourned.

Thursday, April 28.

Mr. S. Smith proposed a resolution to the following effect, which was referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures to report thereon:

"Resolved, That the President of the United States be authorized to direct quarantine to be performed on all vessels from foreign countries, arriving at the ports of the United States, as he shall judge necessary."

Mr. Muhlenberg presented a petition from 48 inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia; Mr. Sitgreaves four petitions from 358 inhabitants of Bucks and one from Belfast, signed by 52 persons; Mr. Hartley one from 119 inhabitants of York county; Mr. Macclay one from

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South-Kingstown, 30th April, 1796.

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THOMAS RUMREILL,
DANIEL MASON.

All Persons indebted to the Estate aforesaid, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

FRANCIS BRINLEY, *Administrator.*

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Mr. Hartley presented petitions from 650 citizens of York county, from 104 merchants of Philadelphia, from 195 other inhabitants of that city, and from 62 Pennsylvanians, in favour of the British treaty.

Mr. Isaac Smith presented a petition of the same tenor from 172 inhabitants of New-Brunswick.

Mr. Gallatin presented a similar one from 49 inhabitants of the Western counties.

Mr. Kittera also presented a petition of a like kind from 260 inhabitants of Newcastle county.

Mr. Swanwick presented a petition from 900 inhabitants of Philadelphia against the British treaty.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the union; when the resolution for carrying into effect the British treaty being under consideration, Mr. Cutt and Mr. Isaac Smith spoke in favour of the treaty; and Mr. S. Smith spoke on the subject, generally against the treaty; but believing it to have been constitutionally treated, and finding that his constituents were almost wholly in favour of it, he declared his intention of giving his vote for carrying it into execution. The committee rose, and had leave to sit again.

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The Speaker informed the house he had received a letter from the Governor of the North Western Territory, inclosing two petitions which he requested as that territory had at present no representative in the house, the Speaker would present. They were accordingly read.—One related to lots of land which the petitioners had been promised and which they had not received; the other prayed for permission to import slaves into that country from other states so as not to increase the number. They were referred to different committees.

The following petitions were presented in favor of the British treaty, viz. by Mr. Livingston 17 petitions, signed in the whole by 3286 citizens of New-York; by Mr. Muhlenberg, from Blockley Township, Philadelphia county, 1 signed by 87 persons; by Mr. Isaac Smith 4 petitions signed by 230 citizens from New Jersey, and afterwards 2 others, one of which was signed by 70, the other not certain; one by Mr. Hartley from 29 merchants of Philadelphia, by Mr. Kittera from Pennsylvania, signed by 123 names; 2 by Mr. Sitgreaves, from the same state, signed by 242 persons; one by Mr. Richards and 3 by Mr. Thomas, all from the same state, 1 by Mr. Gallatin, from the state of Delaware signed by 40; one by Mr. Goodhue from the same state signed by 67; and 2 by Mr. Brent from Alexandria.

Mr. Gallatin presented a petition from the state of Delaware, against the treaty, signed by 91 persons; and Mr. S. Smith, a petition signed by the chairman and clerk of a society of manufacturers and mechanics of Baltimore, consisting (as Mr. Smith informed the house) of about 400 respectable persons praying that house would use its own discretion with respect to the treaties before them, uninfluenced by any other consideration than the public good.

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Mr. Hartley presented a petition from 106 citizens of Philadelphia; Mr. Muhlenberg one from 62 citizens of the Northern Liberties; Mr. Kittera from 406 inhabitants of Lancaster; Mr. Isaac Smith 6 petitions from New-Jersey, signed by 230 persons; Mr. Crabb one from George-Town in Maryland, signed by 400 persons; Mr. Brent one from Alexandria and Fairfax, and Mr. S. Smith read a letter of instruction from 571 of his constituents, all in favour of the British treaty, now under discussion.

Mr. Muhlenberg presented a petition also from the county of Delaware against the treaty, and Mr. S. Smith mentioned his having one from 400 citizens of Maryland, requesting him to exercise his own judgment, with respect to the British treaty.

The several petitions were referred to the committee of the whole on the State of the Union.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, when the resolution being under consideration for carrying the British treaty into effect, Mr. Dwight Foster and Mr. Griswold spoke in favour of it; Mr. Gallatin against it; and Mr. Kitchell delivered his sentiments upon the occasion. He did not approve of the treaty; but thought fewer evils would arise from carrying it into effect, than from a contrary resolution, and therefore expressed his intention to vote for the question before the committee. At the conclusion of Mr. Gallatin's speech, some calls being heard for the question, a division took place for the committee's rising, when there were 56 members in favour of it; it of course rose, and had leave to sit again.

Mr. Livingston, chairman of the committee for carrying into effect a resolution respecting the son of the Marquis La Fayette, reported that he was arrived in this country, and that he had received the patronage of the President of the United States; that he was in New-Jersey for education; and to shew that he had no occasion for pecuniary assistance, the committee subjoined a very well written, affecting letter to the chairman of the committee in answer to one from him, expressive of his gratitude for the kind attention shewn to him by the Legislature of the United States, by the President, and by every person to whom he was made known—that he had no wants; that he was as happy as he could be, considering his separation from his father, and that if he should in future have occasion for assistance, he would apply to Congress, who had been so kind and attentive to his welfare.—Adjourned.

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Mr. Sedgwick informed the house that he held in his hand a letter from six respectable gentlemen in Boston, sent by express, addressed to the representatives of the state of Massachusetts in Congress. It was accompanied, he said by an attested copy of a petition praying that provision may be made for carrying into effect the British treaty. He was informed it was already signed by between 11 and 1200 merchants, manufacturers and other citizens of Boston. The reason that the petition itself was not sent, was that it remained to receive further signatures. He expected the original would come to hand by the post on Friday; but as the important question to which it related, might in the mean time be taken, he hoped the attested copy would be received.

The above was received, and together with all the petitions above mentioned was referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union; when the resolution for carrying into effect the British treaty being under consideration, Messrs. Gilbert and Tracy spoke in favour of the motion. A call for the question was again made; but upon the motion being put for the committee's rising, there appeared 51 for it, which was more than a majority of members present. The committee accordingly rose without coming to a decision.—Adjourned.

Thursday, April 28.

Mr. S. Smith proposed a resolution to the following effect, which was referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures to report thereon:

"Resolved, That the President of the United States be authorized to direct quarantine to be performed on all vessels from foreign countries, arriving at the ports of the United States, as he shall judge necessary."

Mr. Muhlenberg presented a petition from 42 inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia; Mr. Sitgreaves four petitions from 358 inhabitants of Bucks and one from Belfast, signed by 50 persons; Mr. Hartley one from 230 inhabitants of York county; Mr. Marley one from

for persons in Dauphin county; one by Mr. Heister from 400 persons in Berks; one by Mr. Richards from 224 inhabitants of Montgomery; one by Mr. Kittera from 95 inhabitants of Lancaster; by Mr. Isaac Smith one from New Jersey; one by Mr. Kitchell from the same state, signed by 907 persons; one by Mr. Madison from 100 citizens of Fredericksburg; one by Mr. Crabb from Annapolis, signed by 164 persons; one by Mr. Havens from the County of Kings, in the state of New-York, signed by about 200 persons praying that provision may be made for carrying the British treaty into effect. They were referred as usual.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union; when the resolution for carrying into effect the British treaty being under consideration, Mr. Preston spoke against the motion, and Mr. Ames in favour of it. At the conclusion of Mr. Ames's speech, there was again a divided cry of "committee rise," and "the question"; when

Mr. Venable said, he hoped the question would not be taken to-day. The business was allowed on all hands to be important, and one day he trusted would not make much difference. He said there were mischievous effects flowed them in the face look which way they would; evils from carrying the treaty into effect, or refusing to do it. The question was to chuse the least of the two evils. He himself was not determined at present which was the least, and wished for another day's consideration.

The committee divided and there appeared 70 members for rising.

Adjourned.

Friday, April 29

The following petitions were presented in favour of appropriating to carry the British treaty into effect, viz. seven by Mr. Gwinn, from the county of Albany, from the city, signed 455 persons; one by Mr. Kittera from Lancaster county, signed by 183 persons; sundry petitions by Mr. Rutherford from Frederick in Virginia; one by Mr. Isaac Smith from Springfield, and one from 200 of Tuckerton in New-Jersey; one by Mr. Hartley from 317 inhabitants of York county, one by Mr. Sitgreaves from 80 inhabitants of Montgomery, one from 160 from Delaware, and one from 50 inhabitants of Bucks, 1 by Mr. Gallatin from 154 inhabitants of the western country 1 by Mr. Bourne, from 3 of 400 merchants, traders and others of Nantucket, 1 by Mr. Goodhue, from a town meeting at Salem, signed 1656 persons, one by Mr. Van Allen, from two hundred inhabitants of Lansingburgh, 1 by Mr. Christie from 230 inhabitants of Cecilton, 1 by Mr. Muhlenberg from 200 inhabitants of the liberties of Philadelphia; and one by Mr. Sprigg from inhabitants of Fredericksburg

Mr. Bourne also presented a memorial from a meeting of merchants, traders and citizens of Providence (signed by 25 persons in behalf of the meeting) praying that the consideration might be resumed of appropriating the supplies for carrying into effect the British treaty, on the supposition that they had already refused.

Mr. Gallatin presented a petition from 22 inhabitants of the state of Delaware against the treaty.

The above petitions were disposed of as usual.

Mr. Sedgwick informed the house that he had in his hand a letter from Boston addressed to the the Representatives of Massachusetts in Congress, informing them that a public meeting had been held to consider upon the propriety of petitioning that house to request the necessary measures might be taken to carry the British treaty into effect at which it was supposed 2200 persons were present, and that more than 1800 were in favour of the measure. As it appeared the petition which was agreed on at that meeting would not come to hand until the next post day, and as the question to which it related might in the mean time be taken, he and his colleagues thought it necessary to make this communication.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Muhlenburg in the chair, on the state of the union; and the resolution for carrying into effect the British treaty being under consideration. Mr. N. Smith and Mr. Dayton (the Speaker) spoke in favor of the motion. Mr. Christie in condemnation of the treaty, but observed, as he found the greater part of his constituents were desirous that the treaty should be carried into effect (though they had not attempted to influence his vote) he should sacrifice his own opinion to theirs, by voting for the resolution to carry the treaty into effect.

The question being called for, and every part of the committee appearing to concur, a division took place, when there appeared 49 gentlemen in favour of the motion and 49 against it. The chairman, after little hesitation, said,

He was not altogether satisfied with the form of the resolution; but as he supposed it would undergo further discussion when it came before the house, and perhaps some modification of it might take place, he should give his vote in favour of it.

The question was accordingly carried.

The house took up the resolution, and the yeas and nays were called for.

Mr. Williams said, any delay in their decision would add to the loss already sustained by the farmers and merchants in the sale of agricultural productions. For the sake of accommodation he would, however, consent to a postponement of the question till to-morrow.

Mr. Tracy hoped the question would be postponed, if gentlemen wished it, either till to morrow or Monday.

Mr. Hillhouse hoped the question would be postponed till Monday, when he hoped more unanimity would prevail in the decision.

Mr. Bourne, Mr. Christie and Mr. Cooper, wished the adjournment to be till to-morrow only.

The question was put and carried for to morrow.

Saturday, April 30.

Mr. Sitgreaves presented two petitions, one from 134 inhabitants of Germantown, the other from 91 inhabitants of Bucks; Mr. Isaac Smith, one from Pennington signed by 53 persons; and fifteen by the speaker, signed by 1400 persons of New-Jersey, all praying that measures might be taken for carrying into effect the British treaty. They were ordered to lie on the table.

A bill for continuing in force an act in the state of Maryland, appointing an Health Officer for the port of Baltimore, was read a third time, and passed.

The house took up the resolution yesterday passed in a committee of the whole, for carrying into effect the treaty lately negociated with Great-Britain; when

Mr. Dearborn said, as it appeared that a majority of that house was in favour of carrying into effect the British treaty, notwithstanding several of those gentlemen who had declared their intention of voting for it, had declared they thought it a bad treaty, and as he wished to see the opinion the house entertained of the treaty entered upon their journals, he took the liberty of proposing an amendment to the resolution in the following words:

"*Resolved, that although in the opinion of this House, the treaty is highly objectionable and would, if it were, be unwise to carry it into effect, yet considering that many provisions of the same, taking all the circumstances relating thereto, and particularly that the last eighteen articles are to continue in force only during the present war, and two years thereafter and confiding also in the efficacy of measures which may be taken for bringing about a discontinuance of the violations committed on our neutral rights; in regard to our Officers and Seamen, therefore, &c.*"

A debate of considerable length here took place on the above Resolution, when the question upon it was put, and the yeas and nays were as follow—Yeas 49—Nays 50.

Mr. Wm. Smith was glad the motion was negatived. He did not wish either blame or praise to be cast upon the treaty by the resolution passed to carry it into effect. He would, therefore, move to add the following words to the original resolution, "without reference to the merits of the treaty."

Mr. Giles opposed this amendment. He said it would be an indirect mode of passing a censure upon the house for having undertaken to judge of the merits of the treaty. He did not know whether it struck the gentleman in the same way; but he would agree it was improper to pass a censure on the house. He hoped, therefore, the motion would either be withdrawn, or voted against.

The motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Swanwick said, had the amendment which had been proposed been adopted, instead of being rejected, he might have waved his objections to the treaty, and have voted for carrying it into effect; but when he was called to give a vote upon the original resolution, however he might differ in sentiment from some of his friends, he should be under the necessity of voting against it. He knew the question was important. The gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. Ames] in high wrought colours had represented it in a light fallacious. But, after reviewing his own mind, he had not been able to see this instrument in that light which could induce him to give his vote for it. He hoped no impropriety of motive would be ascribed to any gentlemen on that floor; he had no doubt every one acted as his feelings told him was right. And on this eventful question, in which they must differ, he hoped they should have the candour to put the difference to a proper account. His interest would have led him to vote for the treaty as he had much property, in common with his fellow citizens, on the ocean, and his ships were upon his own risk any taxes would of course be heavier to him than to most other merchants; but he could not, consistently with his judgment, which was imperious upon this occasion, vote for the treaty, though he might have done it, if the resolution had been qualified.

Mr. Holland went over the reasons that would induce him to vote against the treaty; which, as they are detailed at length in his speech upon the merits of the treaty, we shall not here enumerate. He said, that if the construction of the 9th article were to extend to the lands of North-Carolina, late Lord Grenville's, as had been supposed by some gentlemen, the claim would certainly be settled by force.

Mr. Winn said, as it was his opinion, and the opinion of the generality of his constituents, that the treaty was a bad one, he should vote against it.

The question was then taken by Yeas and Nays, as follow, and a bill or bills ordered to be brought in.

YEAS.

Messrs. Ames, Bailey, Bourne, Bradbury, Buck, Christie, Coit, Cooper, Crabb, Dent, A. Foster, D. Foster, Gilbert, Gilman, Glen, Goodhue, Goodrich, Gregg, Griswold, Grove, Hancock, Harper, Hartley, Henderson, Hillhouse, Hindman, Kitchell, Kittera, Leonard, S. Lyman, Malbone, Muhlenberg, Murray, Read, Richards, Sedgwick, Sitgreaves, Jer. Smith, Wm. Smith, Sam. Smith, Nath. Smith, Isaac Smith, Swift, Thatcher, Thomas, Thompson, Trace, Van Allen, Van Cortlandt, Wadsworth, Williams.—51.

NAYS.

Messrs. Baird, Baldwin, Benton, Blount, Brent, Bryan, Burges, Cabell, Claiborne, Clopton, Coles, Dearborn, Earl, Franklin, Gallatin, Gillespie, Giles, Greenup, Hampton, Harrison, Hathorn, Havens, Heath, Heister, Holland, Jackson, Livingston, Locke, W. Lyman, Maclay, Macon, Madison, Milledge, Moore, New, Nicholas, Orr, Page, Parker, Preston, Rutherford, Israel Smith, Sprigg, Swanwick, Tatem, Varnum, Venable, Winn—48.

Mr. Findley was absent, upon the taking of both questions.

Adjourned.

LONDON, February 27.

The Bank have given in an account to the house of commons of the sums they are in advance for government. They amount to the trifle of Eleven Millions Seven Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Pounds!

Earl Stanhope gives an instructive lesson to paternal pride, in the manner in which he has acted towards an amiable and deserving daughter. A young man, the son of a substantial Apothecary, at Sevenoaks, in Kent, gained the affections of the young lady. She was educated to the love and practice of truth: she made the noble lord her confident in the affair of her heart. "My lord, I cannot live happy without Mr. Taylor," was her ladyship's frank communication; "Can you be happy with him?" was the noble Earl's reply; "he is an industrious, honest, and intelligent young man, and I approve your choice." The match was accordingly made, and conceiving that a licence from Doctor's Commons has not the publicity which the spiritual right requires, the banns were called last Sunday, and the young couple will be united in a few days, according to the old and regular forms of the church.

March 13. A Protest has been entered on the Journals of the House of Lords by Lord Lauderdale, and others, on the subject of Mr. Burke's pension.

Mr. Burke's Pamphlet on a Regicide Peace is reviving, and will probably appear in course of next month.

Some persons in the confidence of Administration have within these few days hinted in pretty broad terms, that a negociation is at this time actually in a promising train.

CHARLESTON (South Carolina) April 28

Capt. Mellroon from Jamaica, confirms the accounts he have already given of the failure of the British expedition against Leogane. The fleet with the troops had arrived from thence at Kingston. The convoy consisting of two ships of the line, and a frigate, had received considerable damage from the batteries. They were repairing in Kingston harbour.

WINCHESTER, April 29.

On Sunday the 20th inst. a dreadful fire happened in the town of Lexington, Rockbridge county, which consumed forty houses, including an elegant brick court-house and goal, eight stores, and two of the principal taverns. We are informed it was occasioned by the burning of corn-stalks in Mr. Waddle's garden. The wind blowing hard, carried flakes of fire to the stable, which was instantly in flames; from the stable, flakes were carried in like manner to various parts of the town; and so rapid was the progress of the devouring element, that in the space of three hours, the number of houses above were reduced to ashes. The property saved was very inconsiderable, and many of the unfortunate sufferers are reduced to a state really pitiable.

On the night of Tuesday, the 22d inst. the stable and corn house, belonging to John Hiter Esq. on Shenandoah river, were consumed by fire. Seven valuable horses (one of which was a stud worth 200 guineas) perished in the flames; an elegant coach, phaeton, sundry implements of husbandry, about ten tons of hay, and two hundred and fifty-six barrels of corn were destroyed. There is great reason to believe the fire was wilfully communicated, as the roofs of both the stable and corn house, though upwards of forty yards apart, fell in at nearly the same time.

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By the ship Liberty, Capt. Bail, arrived at Wilmington (Delaware) 23 days from Martinique, accounts are received of a British 50 gun ship having been taken by a French frigate of 36 guns near Guadaloupe, they fought near an hours, and parted to repair their rigging; commencing the action again, the British vessel was dismasted and carried into Basseterre. The above information Capt. Bail received from the Captain of a Revenue sloop belonging to St. Croix, who told him that he saw the captured ship carrying into Basseterre. If this information had been fairly stated to Capt. Bail, it is presumed that the French frigate must have been a 74 cut down.

May 2.

On Saturday was determined, in the House of Representatives of the United States, a question which has produced more sensibility on the public mind throughout the Union, and more warmth and debate in that House, than any other since the commencement of the present government, viz. the fate of the Treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great-Britain. After a debate of more than five weeks (three on the preliminary question relative to a call upon the President for certain papers, and more than two upon the merits of the treaty) it was resolved, by a majority of *three* only, to pass the laws necessary to carry the treaty into effect. Considering the great importance of this question, and knowing the extreme anxiety which every where exists to learn the result of the late discussion, we have exerted ourselves to give to the public the proceedings of the House on that day.

NEW YORK, May 3.

Last evening arrived at this port, in the Assistance of 50 guns, Capt. Morart, his Excellency ROBERT LISTON, Esquire, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of Great Britain, to the United States.

Mr. Liston was some time since minister at Constantinople; had but lately returned to England, when he was appointed to this country. He was married about a fortnight before his departure, and is accompanied by his lady. We are informed he intends landing this morning.

A mutual salute took place, between this ship and the fort.

The Prevoyant and Hussar British frigates, from a cruize, also came into port yesterday.

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No. 37 929 came up a prize of Thirty Thousand Dollars in the Philadelphia Canal Lottery—The Ticket is the property of a lad, apprentice to Mr. Chamlers Allen, grocer of that city—he is a youth of merit—his mother is a widow.

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By Capt. Trask, arrived at Gloucester from Malaga, we learn, that about two months since a vessel sailed from Marseilles for Algiers, in order to bring away the American captives at that place.

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The shoes annually exported from Lynn, in this State, amount to near Three Hundred Thousand pair.

Orders have been received from the War Office at Philadelphia, for completing the frigate, building in this town, with all possible despatch.

NEW BEDFORD, May 6.

From a CORRESPONDENT, at

"NANTUCKET, *April* 30.

"Yesterday a court of examination was held in this town, on JOHN CLARK, jun. of New-Haven, who had been taken up in New-York, charged with the Robbery of the Nantucket Bank—was first committed to the jail of that city, and afterwards sent on to Nantucket.—It appears on his examination,—That he acknowledges himself an accessary, so far as to have carried the money from Nantucket, at least 30,000 Dollars.—That he carried two men with him, who acknowledged to him they had robbed the Bank, and gave him 300 Dollars, with his promising he would never make any discovery of them—That one of the men, viz. Seth Johnson, came with him to Nantucket; the other, Zeb Withers, he says he found here when he arrived—he says the money was put on board in the night—pretends he did not know of it, until after he had got out of the harbour.——It appears he has not made a full discovery, and is committed to jail to take his trial for the Robbery.—Although he wishes only to be considered as an accessary after the fact, that he will eventually prove to be a principal, I have no

567 persons in Dauphin county; one by Mr. Heister from 400 persons in Berks; one by Mr. Richards from 112 inhabitants of Montgomery; one by Mr. Kittera from 95 inhabitants of Lancaster; by Mr. Isaac Smith one from New Jersey; one by Mr. Kitchell from the same state, signed by 307 persons; one by Mr. Madison from 100 citizens of Fredericksburg; one by Mr. Crabb from Annapolis, signed by 164 persons; one by Mr. Havens from the County of Kings, in the State of New-York, signed by about 200 persons praying that provision may be made for carrying the British treaty into effect. They were referred as usual.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union; when the resolution for carrying into effect the British treaty being under consideration, Mr. Preston spoke against the motion, and Mr. Ames in favour of it. At the conclusion of Mr. Ames's speech, there was again a divided cry of "committee rise," and "the question"; when

Mr. Venable said, he hoped the question would not be taken to day. The business was allowed on all hands to be important, and one day he trusted would not make much difference. He said there were mischievous effects staring them in the face look which way they would; evils from carrying the treaty into effect, or refusing to do it. The question was to chuse the least of the two evils. He himself was not determined at present which was the least, and wished for another day's consideration.

The committee divided and there appeared 70 members for rising.

Adjourned.

Friday, April 29

The following petitions were presented in favour of appropriating to carry the British treaty into effect, viz. seven by Mr. Gilman, from the county of Albany, from the city, signed 455 persons; one by Mr. Kittera from Lancaster county, signed by 183 persons; sundry petitions by Mr. Rutherford from Frederick in Virginia; one by Mr. Isaac Smith from Springfield, and one from 200 of Tuckerton in New-Jersey; one by Mr. Hartley from 317 inhabitants of York county, one by Mr. Sitgreaves from 80 inhabitants of Montgomery, one from 160 from Delaware, and one from 50 inhabitants of Bucks, 1 by Mr. Gallatin from 154 inhabitants of the western country, 1 by Mr. Bourne, from 3 or 400 merchants, traders and others, of Newburyport, 1 by Mr. Goodhue, from a town meeting at Salem, signed 656 persons, one by Mr. Van Allen, from two hundred inhabitants of Lansingburgh, 1 by Mr. Christie from 230 inhabitants of Chesterfown, 1 by Mr. Muhlenberg from 100 inhabitants of the liberties of Philadelphia; and one by Mr. Sprigg from inhabitants of Fredericksburg.

Mr. Bourne also presented a memorial from a meeting of merchants, traders and citizens of Providence (signed by 25 persons in behalf of the meeting) praying that the consideration might be resumed of appropriating the supplies for carrying into effect the British treaty, on the supposition that they had already refused.

Mr. Gallatin presented a petition from 21 inhabitants of the state of Delaware against the treaty.

The above petitions were disposed of as usual.

Mr. Sedgwick informed the house that he had in his hand a letter from Boston addressed to the the Representatives of Massachusetts in Congress, informing them that a public meeting had been held to consider upon the propriety of petitioning that house to request the necessary measures might be taken to carry the British treaty into effect at which it was supposed 2200 persons were present, and that more than 1800 were in favour of the measure. As it appeared the petition which was agreed on at that meeting would not come to hand until the next poll day, and as the question to which it related might in the mean time be taken, he and his colleagues thought it necessary to make this communication.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Muhlenburg in the chair, on the state of the union; and the resolution for carrying into effect the British treaty being under consideration. Mr. N. Smith and Mr. Dayton (the Speaker) spoke in favor of the motion. Mr. Christie in condemnation of the treaty, but observed, as he found the greater part of his constituents were desirous that the treaty should be carried into effect (though they had not attempted to influence his vote) he should sacrifice his own opinion to theirs, by voting for the resolution to carry the treaty into effect.

The question being called for, and every part of the committee appearing to concur, a division took place, when there appeared 49 gentlemen in favour of the motion and 49 against it. The chairman, after little hesitation, said,

He was not altogether satisfied with the form of the resolution; but as he supposed it would undergo further discussion when it came before the house, and perhaps some modification of it might take place, he should give his vote in favour of it.

The question was accordingly carried.

The house took up the resolution, and the yeas and nays were called for.

Mr. Williams said, any delay in their decision would add to the loss already sustained by the farmers and merchants in the sale of agricultural productions. For the sake of accommodation he would, however, consent to a postponement of the question till to-morrow.

Mr. Tracy hoped the question would be postponed, if gentlemen wished it, either till to morrow or Monday.

Mr. Hillhouse hoped the question would be postponed till Monday, when he hoped more unanimity would prevail in the decision.

Mr. Bourne, Mr. Christie and Mr. Cooper, wished the adjournment to be till to-morrow only.

The question was put and carried for to morrow.

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Mr. Sitgreaves presented two petitions, one from 134 inhabitants of Germantown, the other from 71 inhabitants of Bucks; Mr. Isaac Smith, one from Pennington signed by 53 persons; and fifteen by the speaker, signed by 1400 persons of New-Jersey, all praying that measures might be taken for carrying into effect the British treaty. They were ordered to lie on the table.

A bill for continuing in force an act in the state of Maryland, appointing an Health Officer for the port of Baltimore, was read a third time, and passed.

The house took up the resolution yesterday passed in a committee of the whole, for carrying into effect the treaty lately negociated with Great-Britain; when

Mr. Dearborn said, as it appeared that a majority of that house was in favour of carrying into effect the British treaty, notwithstanding several of those gentlemen who had declared their intention of voting for it, had declared they thought it a bad treaty, and as he wished to see the opinion the house entertained of the treaty entered upon their journals, he took the liberty of proposing an amendment to the resolution in the following words:

"*Resolved, that although in the opinion of this House, the treaty is highly objectionable and would* [illegible] *prove injurious to the United States, yet, considering* [illegible] *all the circumstances relating thereto, and particularly that the last eighteen articles are to continue in force only during the present war, and two years thereafter and confiding also in the efficacy of measures which may be taken for bringing about a discontinuance of the violations committed on our neutral rights; in regard to our Vessels and Seamen, therefore, &c.*"

A debate of considerable length here took place on the above Resolution, when the question upon it was put, and the yeas and nays were as follow—Yeas 49—Nays 50.

Mr. Wm. Smith was glad the motion was negatived. He did not wish either blame or praise to be cast upon the treaty by the resolution passed to carry it into effect. He would, therefore, move to add the following words to the original resolution, "without reference to the merits of the treaty."

Mr. Giles opposed this amendment. He said it would be an indirect mode of passing a censure upon the house for having undertaken to judge of the merits of the treaty. He did not know whether it struck the gentleman in the same way; but he would agree it was improper to pass a censure on the house. He hoped, therefore, the motion would either be withdrawn, or voted against.

The motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Swanwick said, had the amendment which had been proposed been adopted, instead of being rejected, he might have waved his objections to the treaty, and have voted for carrying it into effect; but when he was called to give a vote upon the unqualified resolution, however he might differ in sentiment from some of his friends, he should be under the necessity of voting against it. He knew the question was important. The gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. Ames] in high wrought colours had represented it in all its fulness. But, after reviewing his own mind, he had not been able to see this instrument in that light which could induce him to give his vote for it. He hoped no impropriety of motive would be ascribed to any gentleman on that floor; he had no doubt every one acted as his feelings told him was right. And on this eventful question, in which they must differ, he hoped they should have the candour to put the difference to a proper account. His interest would have led him to vote for the treaty as he had much property, in common with his fellow citizens, on the ocean, and his ships were upon his own risk, any losses would of course be heavier to him than to most other merchants; but he could not, consistently with his judgment, which was imperious upon this occasion, vote for the treaty, though he might have done it, if the resolution had been qualified.

Mr. Holland went over the reasons that would induce him to vote against the treaty; which, as they are detailed at length in his speech upon the merits of the treaty, we shall not here enumerate. He said, that if the construction of the 9th article were to extend to the lands of North-Carolina, late Lord Grenville's, as had been supposed by some gentlemen, the claim would certainly be resisted by force.

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The question was then taken by Yeas and Nays, as follow, and a bill or bills ordered to be brought in.

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NAYS.

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Mr. Findley was absent, upon the taking of both questions.

Adjourned.

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CHARLESTON (South-Carolina) April 28.

Capt. Messroon from Jamaica, confirms the account we have already given of the failure of the British expedition against Leogane. The fleet with the troops had arrived from thence at Kingston. The convoy consisting of two ships of the line, and a frigate, had received considerable damage from the batteries. They were repairing in Kingston harbour.

WINCHESTER, April 22.

On Sunday the 10th inst. a dreadful fire happened in the town of Lexington, Rockbridge county, which consumed sixty houses, including an elegant brick court-house and goal, eight stores, and two of the principal taverns. We are informed it was occasioned by the burning of corn-stalks in Mr. Windle's garden. The wind blowing hard, carried flakes of fire to the stable, which was instantly in flames; from the stable, flakes were carried in like manner to various parts of the town; and so rapid was the progress of the devouring element, that in the space of three hours, the number of houses above were reduced to ashes. The property saved was very inconsiderable, and many of the unfortunate sufferers are reduced to a state really pitiable.

On the night of Tuesday, the 12th inst. the stable and corn house, belonging to John Walker, Esq; on Shanandoah river, were consumed by fire. Eleven valuable horses (one of which was a stud worth 100 guineas) perished in the flames; an elegant coach, phæton, sundry implements of husbandry, about ten tons of hay, and two hundred and fifty-six barrels of corn were destroyed. There is great reason to believe the fire was wilfully communicated, as the roofs of both the stable and corn house, though upwards of forty yards apart, fell in at nearly the same time.

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Mr. Liston was some time since minister at Constantinople; had but lately returned to England, when he was appointed to this country. He was married about a fortnight before his departure, and is accompanied by his lady. We are informed he intends landing this morning.

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"Yesterday a court of examination was held in this town, on JOHN CLARK, jun. of New-Haven, who had been taken up in New-York, charged with the Robbery of the Nantucket Bank—was first committed to the jail of that city, and afterwards sent on to Nantucket.—It appears on his examination,—That he acknowledges himself an accessary, so far as to have carried the money from Nantucket, at least 10,000 Dollars.—That he carried two men with him, who acknowledged to him they had robbed the Bank, and gave him 300 Dollars, with his promising he would never make any discovery of them—That one of the men, viz. Seth Johnson, came with him to Nantucket; the other, Zeb Withers, he says he found here when he arrived—he says the money was put on board in the night—pretends he did not know of it, until after he had got out of the harbour.—It appears he has not made a full discovery, and is committed to jail to take his trial for the Robbery.—Although he wishes only to be considered as an accessary after the fact, that he will eventually prove to be a principal, I have no

doubt. And it is beyond a doubt, we have now got two of the principals concerned in the Robbery."

NEWPORT, May 10.

On Wednesday last the Annual Election of General Officers for the State was held in this Town.

At Ten o'Clock, the Artillery Company of the Town of Newport, and the Newport Guards, in complete Uniform, escorted the Governor, and both Houses of Assembly, to the State House.——

ORDER OF PROCESSION

Artillery Company of the Town of Newport,—Newport Guards,—Militia Officers, in Uniform,—Major General of the State,—Upper House of Assembly,—Lower House of Assembly,—Judges and Magistrates,—Attornies, Clerks, &c.

At 12 o'Clock, the Premises having been examined, the Governor, and other General Officers of the State, were proclaimed as follow:

His EXCELLENCY

ARTHUR FENNER, Esquire,

GOVERNOR.

The HONORABLE

SAMUEL J. POTTER, Esquire,

DEPUTY GOVERNOR

THOMAS G. HAZARD, Esq;
NOAH MATHEWSON, Esq;
JONATHAN COMSTOCK, Esq;
WALTER WATSON, Esq;
JOHN COOKE, Esq;
JAMES CONGDON, Esq;
THOMAS BOX TE, Esq;
PELEG CLARKE, Esq;
JOB WATSON, Esq;
JOHN HARRIS, Esq;
} Assistants.

HENRY WARD, Esq; Secretary.
RAY GREENE, Esq; Attorney-General.
HENRY SHERBURNE, Esq; General Treasurer.

The Proclamations were accompanied by the Discharge of 15 Cannon by the Artillery Company, and so many Volleys of Musquetry from the Guards.

The Procession returned to the Governor's Lodgings in the same Order; where the Companies severally fired Volleys of Musquetry in Honor of his Excellency, who complimented them with a generous Glass, and flowing Bowl.

In the Afternoon, the Street Firings performed by the Companies were truly inimitable. The Artillery Company also fired a Salute at Major General Martin's, in Honor of the General and other Militia Officers of the State.

DEPUTIES *from the several Towns.*

Newport, George Champlin, John Handy, Nicholas Taylor, John L. Boss, Archibald Crary, Simeon Martin.—*Providence*, Welcome Arnold, John Smith, Charles Lippitt, Richard Jackson.—*Portsmouth*, Abraham Anthony, jun. Richard Shearman, Thomas Peters, Benjamin Brownell.—*Warwick*, Miles Arnold, Anthony Holden, Thomas Holden, Jun. Greene.—*Hopkinton*, Thomas Noyes, Rowse Babcock.—*New Shoreham*, John Sands, William Littlefield.—*North Kingstown*, Daniel Updike, George Thomas.—*South Kingstown*, Elish R. Potter, Rowland Brown.—*East Greenwich*, George Hoxsingbalt, Richard Mathewson.—*Jamestown*, Daniel Weeden, jun. John Howland.—*Smithfield*, Job Aldrich, Joshua Jenckes.—*Scituate*, James Angell, Job Randall.—*Gloucester*, Samuel Winsor, Silas Thayer.—*Charlestown*, Joseph Stanton, jun. Edward Wilcox.—*West-Greenwich*, Ishmael Nichols, Amos Jackways.—*Coventry*, Joseph Rice, Thomas Waterman.—*Exeter*, James Clarke, Abraham Wilcox, jun.—*Middletown*, Joshua Peckham, Isaac Barker.—*Bristol*, Stephen Smith, Loring Peck.—*Tiverton*, Thomas Durfee, Christopher Manchester.—*Little Compton*, Nathaniel Seagle, John Davis.—*Warren*, Charles Wheaton, Ichabod Cole.—*Cumberland*, David Sayles, Jason Newell.—*Richmond*, Jonathan Maxson, Thomas James.—*Cranston*, John Rich Arnold, John Mawney.—*Hopkinton*, George Thurston, Moses Barber.—*Johnston*, Edward Manton, William Waterman.—*North-Providence*, Ezekiel Whipple, Stephen Jenckes, jun.—*Barrington*, Thomas Allen, James Martin.—*Foster*, William Tyler, Daniel Howard.

The Hon. ELISHA R. POTTER, Esq; was chosen Speaker, and WILLIAM V. KING, Esq; Clerk.

The following Gentlemen were chosen by the General Assembly to the Offices affixed to their respective Names, viz.

Hon. Peleg Arnold, Esq; Chief, George Brown, Esq; 2d. Walter Cooke, Esq; 3d, Joshua Bicknell, Esq; 4th, Thomas Tillinghast, Esq; 5th, *Justice of the Superior Court Court of Assize and General Gaol Delivery, in and throughout this State.*

Constant Taber, Esq; Chief, Oliver Durfee, Esq; 2d, Peter Richmond, Esq; 3d, W. Anthony, Esq; 4th, Nicholas P. Tillinghast, Esq; 5th, *Justice of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace, within and for the County of Newport.*

Caleb Harris, Esq; Chief, John Burton, Esq; 2d, John Dorrance, Esq; 3d, Arnold Paine, Esq; 4th, William Tyler, Esq; 5th, *Justice of the Court of Common Pleas &c. for the County of Providence.*

Gideon Clarke, Esq; Chief, Robert Stanton, Esq; 2d, Thomas Tefft, Esq; 3d, William Hammond, Esq; 4th, John Wait, Esq; 5th, *Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, &c. for the County of Washington.*

Samuel Allen, Esq; Chief, William Barton, Esq 2d, Josiah Finney, Esq; 3d, Joseph Reynolds, Esq; 4th, Daniel Cole, Esq; 5th, *Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, &c. for the County of Bristol.*

Stephen Arnold, Esq; Chief, Thomas Rice, Esq; 2d, Isaac Johnson, Esq; 3d, Benjamin Johnson, Esq; 4th, Stephen Greene, Esq; 5th, *Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, &c. for the County of Kent.*

Clerks of the Superior Court.

For the County of Newport, Christopher Ellery, Esq;—*For the County of Providence*, Joseph Fenner, Esq;—*For the County Washington*, James Sheldon, Esq;—*For the County of Bristol*, Jonathan Russell, Esq;—*for the County of Kent*, Andrew Boyd, Esq.

Clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas.

For the County of Newport, Thomas Peckham, Esq;—*Providence*, James Fenner, Esq;—*Washington*, Samuel E. Gardner, Esq;—*Bristol*, Richard Smith, jun. Esq;—*Kent*, Hopkins Cocke, Esq.

Sheriffs.

For the County of Newport, William Davis, Esq;—*Providence*, Nehemiah Knight, Esq;—*Washington*, Walter White, Esq;—*Bristol*, Richard Smith, Esq;—*Kent*, Jonathan Niles, Esq.

Justices of the Peace for the Town of Newport.

Henry Sherburne, Benjamin Sayer, Christopher Ellery, Robert Taylor, Henry Peckham, and Jonathan Almy, Esquires.

The Hon. GENERAL ASSEMBLY, of this State, adjourned, on Thursday Evening, to the second Monday in June, then to meet in this Town.

On Wednesday last arrived here in Dresses, the Ship Gen. Pinckney, Thomas White, Master, from Charleston bound to Hamburgh, 22 Days out. The 21st April, in the Evening, being between the Breaker Heads the Wind died away, when the Ship drove on the Bar, where she lay thumping until 4 o'Clock the next Morning, which occasioned a Leak that increased to nine Inches of Water per Hour.

A French Paper under Date of Feb. 20, announces, that Mr. ADET is recalled from the United States, and is to be succeeded by Mr. FANTAND of Bourdeaux.

DIED.]—At North Kingstown, Mrs. RACHEL REYNOLDS, Wife of Mr. James Reynolds.

—Miss ABIGAIL DAVIS, Daughter of Mr. Stephen Davis.

—In this Town, Mrs. SARAH CHAMPLIN, Consort of Mr. Joseph Champlin.

—After a few Days Illness, Mrs. RACHEL DOWNING, Widow of the late Mr. William Downing, in the 80th Year of her Age.

The Newport Long-Wharf, Hotel, and Public School Lottery, commenced drawing, at the State-House, in this Town, on the Fifth Instant.——

Prizes drawn.

N° 1384——3000 Dollars.
337——500 Dollars.

Prizes of Two Hundred Dollars,

N° 800—1370——200.

Prizes of One Hundred Dollars.

N° 775—1234—1606—1654.
N° 1958—50 Dollars.

Prizes of Twenty five Dollars.

N° 125, 165, 173, 203, 323, 421, 559, 680, 708, 716, 739, 851, 954, 995, 1085, 1203, 1235, 1316, 1672, 1685, 1748, 1752, 1769, 1889, 1950.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, May 9.

ENTERED, *from*

Ship Harriot, Clautman, Norfolk
Sloop Flora, Whitteridge, Wilmington
—— Nancy, Anthony, New-York
Schooner Mary, Arnold, Richmond
—— Ruby, Weeden, Charleston
Brig Happy Return, Durfey, Surinam
Sloop Friendship, Peterson, New York

CLEARED, *for*

Sloop Aurora, Brown, New York
—— Sally, Chace, Dighton

FOR SALE, BY

John G. Whitehorne,

AT HIS DISTILLERY,

ANNISEED SPIRIT, by the Barrel or less Quantity.——Also CHERRY BRANDY, of an excellent Quality.

Fresh GOODS.

Robert Lawton

Begs Leave to inform his Friends, and the Public at large, that he has just received

A prime and elegant Assortment of SPRING GOODS,

Which he will dispose of, at his usual low Rate, by Wholesale and Retail, at his Shop in Thames-Street.

THE Members of the PROVIDENCE ABOLITION SOCIETY are notified, that their annual Meeting will be on the 29th Instant, at the usual Place in this Town. A general Attendance is requested.

THOMAS ARNOLD, *Secry.*

Providence, 5th Mo. 4th, 1796

WE the Subscribers being, by the Worshipful Town-Council of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of ROBERT W. WOODWARD, late of said Newport, Cooper, deceased, represented insolvent; and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose: Request all Persons having any Demands against said Estate, if they think it best, to bring in their Claims, to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within said Time.

JOHN TILLINGHAST, } *Commissioners,*
JOSEPH SANFORD, }

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

DELANY WOODWARD, } *Administrator.*

Newport, May 2, 1796.

WE the Subscribers being, by the Worshipful Town-Council of the Town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of EDWARD PERRY, late of Newport, Yeoman, (deceased) represented Insolvent; and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose: All Persons having any Demands against said Estate, are requested, if they shall think fit, to bring in their Claims, to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within said Time.

ROBERT TAYLOR, } *Commissioners.*
EDMUND TOWNSEND, }

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate Payment, to

EDWARD PERRY, *Administrator.*

Newport, April 4, 1796.

WILL Cover, this Season, at the Stable of the Subscriber, the famous Animal, an American JACK, Six Years old.——Thursdays and Saturdays he will be at Mr. ASA SHAW's, in Newport, the Rest of the Time he will be at Middletown.—Three Dollars for a warranted Foal, or Twelve Dollars for the Mule Colt at Five Months old, and no Expence for the Service of said Jack.——Good Pasture for Mares, at a reasonable Price, by

GEORGE IRISH.

Who has for Sale, about a Dozen likely Four Year old MULES.

Newport, May 9, 1796.

The Grand Bay

Will Cover this Season, at the Stable of BRIAN ANTHONY, in Middletown.——The Grand Bay's Spirit, Limbs and Gaits, are most excellent.——He is also of Size, Figure, and Blood; was sired by the Fearnaught; his Dam came from the Westward.—She is large and beautiful, and is known here by the Name of the ELAM Mare. He will Cover at One Guinea for an insured Colt, Three Dollars the Season, or One Dollar and a Half a single Leap.

Middletown, May 9, 1796.

CONSULAT de la Republique Française—à BOSTON.

Boston, le 21 Floréal, de l'an 4eme de la République Française, une et indivisible. (19 Avril v. s.)

LES Citoyens et Citoyennes, prisonniers, déportés, ou refugiés, qui se trouvent dans les trois Etats du New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, et Rhode-Island, qui desirent partir pour France, sont invités a venir se faire inscrire au Consulat de Boston, dici au 27 de ce mois, (6 Mai, v. s.) de puis dix heures du matin jusqu'a midi, pour profiter du parlementaire aire qui sera incessament ex, édie de New-York.

Les personnes qui habitent L'état de de Rhode Island seront reçus jusqu'au 25 Floréal, (10 Mai) a se faire inscrire chez le Vice Consul, à Newport, et chez l'agent du Consulat de Boston, a Providence.

D'après l'ordre du Ministre Plénipotentiaire, les personnes qui recoivent les secours de la République ne les toucheront plus après le départ du parlementaire.

MOZARD.

Copie d'une Lettre du Ministre Plénipotentiaire de la République près les Etats Unis, au Consul de Boston.

Philadelphie, 21er Floréal, de l'an 4eme de la République Française, une et indivisible.

CITOYEN,

TOUTE subsistence doit cesser, a l'epoque du départ des parlementaires dont cet édition a été ordonnés, et vous avez du prévenir les Citoyens Français qui habitent votre département.

Je vous invite a les instruire que la liste de ceux qui se sont fait inscrire pour profiter du départ des parlementaires, et qui a l'instant des départies s'y refuseront, sera envoyée au gouvernement, et a vouloir bien en conséquence, en dresser une liste double, dont vous addresserez l'une au Ministre de la Marine et l'autre a moimeme.

Pour Copie conforme,

MOZARD.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Godfrey Wenwood,

Superfine and Common Flour,

by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity,
Mistick and Philadelphia TILE, by the Dozen.
Also—MOLASSES, of the first Quality, by Retail

Nathan B. Miller

HAS FOR SALE,

VERY excellent French BRANDY, by the Pipe, or Quarter-Cask—Malaga, and *St Lucar* WINES, by the Cask—RAISINS—CURRANTS——CHOCOLATE (Welsh's, N° 2, warranted)—PEPPER and PIMENTO by the Bag—A few Barrels COFFEE, of a very good Quality—West-India RUM by the Hogshead—and CASSIA by the lb.

March 29, 1796.

FOR SALE, BY

William & Thomas Handy,

At their MANUFACTORY, in Pelham-Street,

Between Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House, and the General Treasurer's Office,

Tallow-Candles and Soap,

Wholesale and Retail,

Warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured within the United States.

Cash, and the highest Price, constantly given for ASHES.

Giles Hosier

Has now for Sale, as usual,

Prime mild Stout,

By the Dozen, or Half Dozen—Twelve Shillings per Dozen.

By a smaller Quantity—Fifteen Pence, per Bottle.

doubt. And it is beyond a doubt, we have now got two of the principals concerned in the Robbery."

NEWPORT, May 10.

On Wednesday laſt the Annual Election of General Officers for the State was held in this Town.

At Ten o'Clock, the Artillery Company of the Town of Newport, and the Newport Guards, in complete Uniform, eſcorted the Governor, and both Houſes of Aſſembly, to the State Houſe.——

ORDER OF PROCESSION

Artillery Company of the Town of Newport,—Newport Guards,—Militia Officers, in Uniform,—Major General of the State,—Upper Houſe of Aſſembly,—Lower Houſe of Aſſembly,—Judges and Magiſtrates,—Attornies, Clerks, &c.

At 12 o'Clock, the Proxies having been canvaſſed, the Governor, and other General Officers of the State, were proclaimed as follow:

His EXCELLENCY
ARTHUR FENNER, Eſquire,
GOVERNOR.
The HONORABLE
SAMUEL J. POTTER, Eſquire,
DEPUTY GOVERNOR
THOMAS G. HAZARD, Eſq;
NOAH MATHEWSON, Eſq;
JONATHAN COMSTOCK, Eſq;
WALTER WATSON, Eſq;
JOHN COOKE, Eſq;
JAMES CONGDON, Eſq;
THOMAS HOXSIE, Eſq;
PELEG CLARKE, Eſq;
JOB WATSON, Eſq;
JOHN HARRIS, Eſq;
} Aſſiſtants.
HENRY WARD, Eſq; Secretary.
RAY GREENE, Eſq; Attorney General.
HENRY SHERBURNE, Eſq; General Treaſurer.

The Proclamations were accompanied by the Diſcharge of 15 Cannon by the Artillery Company, and ſo many Vollies of Muſquetry from the Guards.

The Proceſſion returned to the Governor's Lodgings in the ſame Order; where the Companies ſeverally fired Vollies of Muſquetry in Honor of his Excellency, who complimented them with a generous Glaſs, and flowing Bowl.

In the Afternoon, the Street Firings performed by the Companies were truly inimitable. The Artillery Company alſo fired a Salute at Major-General Martin's, in Honor of the General and other Militia Officers of the State.

DEPUTIES *from the ſeveral Towns.*

Newport, George Champlin, John Handy, Nicholas Taylor, John L. Boſs, Archibald Crary, Simeon Martin. —*Providence*, Welcome Arnold, John Smith, Charles Lippitt, Richard Jackſon.—*Portſmouth*, Abraham Anthony, jun. Richard Shearman, Thomas Potter, Benjamin Brownell.—*Warwick*, Moſes Arnold, Anthony Holden, Thomas Holden, Job Greene.—*Weſterly*, Thomas Noyes, Rowſe Babcock.—*New Shoreham*, John Sands, William Littlefield.—*North Kingſtown*, Daniel Updike, George Thomas.—*South Kingſtown*, Eliſha R. Potter, Rowland Brown.—*Eaſt Greenwich*, George Tillinghaſt, Richard Mathewſon.—*Jameſtown*, Daniel Weeden, jun. John Howland.—*Smithfield*, Job Aldrich, Joſhua Jenckes.—*Scituate*, James Aldrich, Job Randall. —*Glouceſter*, Samuel Winſor, Silas Thayer.—*Charleſtown*, Joſeph Stanton, jun. Edward Wilcox.—*Weſt-Greenwich*, Iſhmael Nichols, Amos Jackways.—*Coventry*, Joſeph Rice, Thomas Waterman.—*Exeter*, James Clarke, Abraham Wilcox, jun.—*Middletown*, Joſhua Peckham, Iſaac Barker.—*Briſtol*, Stephen Smith, Loring Peck.—*Tiverton*, Thomas Durfee, Chriſtopher Manchester.—*Little Compton*, Nathaniel Searle, John Davis. —*Warren*, Charles Wheaton, Ichabod Cole.—*Cumberland*, David Sayles, Jaſon Newell.—*Richmond*, Jonathan Maxſon, Thomas James.—*Cranſton*, John Rich Arnold, John Mawney.—*Hopkinton*, George Thurſton, Moſes Barber.—*Johnſton*, Edward Manton, William Waterman.—*North-Providence*, Ezekiel Whipple, Stephen Jenckes, jun.—*Barrington*, Thomas Allen, James Martin.—*Foſter*, William Tyler, Daniel Howard.

The Hon. ELISHA R. POTTER, Eſq; was choſen Speaker, and WILLIAM V. KING, Eſq; Clerk.

The following Gentlemen were choſen by the General Aſſembly to the Offices affixed to their reſpective Names, viz.

Hon. Peleg Arnold, Eſq; Chief, George Brown, Eſq; 2d. Walter Cooke, Eſq; 3d, Joſhua Bicknell, Eſq; 4th, Thomas Tillinghaſt, Eſq; 5th, *Juſtice of the Superior Court, Court of Aſſize and General Gaol Delivery, in and throughout this State.*

Conſtant Taber, Eſq; Chief, Oliver Durfee, Eſq; 2d, Perez Richmond, Eſq; 3d, W. Anthony, Eſq; 4th, Nicholas P. Tillinghaſt, Eſq; 5th, *Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas and General Seſſions of the Peace, within and for the County of Newport.*

Caleb Harris, Eſq; Chief, John Burton, Eſq; 2d, John Dorrance, Eſq; 3d, Arnold Paine, Eſq; 4th, William Tyler, Eſq; 5th, *Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas, &c. for the County of Providence.*

Gideon Clarke, Eſq; Chief, Robert Stanton, Eſq; 2d, Thomas Tefft, Eſq; 3d, William Hammond, Eſq; 4th, John Wall, Eſq; 5th, *Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas, &c. for the County of Waſhington.*

Samuel Allen, Eſq; Chief, William Barton, Eſq 2d, Joſiah Finney, Eſq; 3d, Joſeph Reynolds, Eſq; 4th, Daniel Cole, Eſq; 5th, *Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas, &c. for the County of Briſtol.*

Stephen Arnold, Eſq; Chief, Thomas Rice, Eſq; 2d, Iſaac Johnſon, Eſq; 3d, Benjamin Johnſon, Eſq; 4th, Stephen Greene, Eſq; 5th, *Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas, &c. for the County of Kent.*

Clerks of the Superior Court.

For the County of Newport, Chriſtopher Ellery, Eſq;—*For the County of Providence*, Joſeph Fenner, Eſq;—*For the County Waſhington*, James Sheldon, Eſq;—*For the County of Briſtol*, Jonathan Ruſſell, Eſq;—*For the County of Kent*, Andrew Boyd, Eſq.

Clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas.

For the County of Newport, Thomas Peckham, Eſq;—*Providence*, James Fenner, Eſq;—*Waſhington*, Samuel E. Gardner, Eſq;—*Briſtol*, Richard Smith, jun. Eſq;—*Kent*, Hopkins Cocke, Eſq.

Sheriffs.

For the County of Newport, William Davis, Eſq;—*Providence*, Nehemiah Knight, Eſq;—*Waſhington*, Walter White, Eſq;—*Briſtol*, Richard Smith, Eſq;—*Kent*, Jonathan Niles, Eſq.

Juſtices of the Peace for the Town of Newport.

Henry Sherburne, Benjamin Sayer, Chriſtopher Ellery, Robert Taylor, Henry Peckham, and Jonathan Almy, Eſquires.

The Hon. GENERAL ASSEMBLY, of this State, adjourned, on Thurſday Evening, to the ſecond Monday in June, then to meet in this Town.

On Wedneſday laſt arrived here in Diſtreſs, the Ship Gen. Pinckney, Thomas White, Maſter, from Charleſton bound to Hamburgh, 12 Days out. The 21ſt April, in the Evening, being between the Breaker Heads the Wind died away, when the ſhip drove on the Bar, where ſhe lay thrumping until 4 o'Clock the next Morning, which occaſioned a Leak that increaſed to nine Inches of Water per Hour.

A French Paper under Date of Feb. 20, announces, that Mr. ADET is recalled from the United States, and is to be ſucceeded by Mr. FANTANO of Bourdeaux.

DIED.]—At North Kingſtown Mrs. RACHEL REYNOLDS, Wife of Mr. James Reynolds.

—Miſs ABIGAIL DAVIS, Daughter of Mr. Stephen Davis.

—In this Town, Mrs. SARAH CHAMPLIN, Conſort of Mr. Joſeph Champlin.

—After a few Days Illneſs, Mrs. RACHEL DOWNING, Widow of the late Mr. William Downing, in the 80th Year of her Age.

The Newport Long-Wharf, Hotel, and Public School Lottery, commenced drawing, at the State-Houſe, in this Town, on the Fifth Inſtant.——

Prizes drawn.

N° 1384——2000 Dollars.
337——500 Dollars.

Prizes of Two Hundred Dollars,

N° 800—1370——200.

Prizes of One Hundred Dollars.

N° 775—1234—1606—1654.
N° 1958—50 Dollars.

Prizes of Twenty five Dollars.

N° 125, 165, 173, 200, 323, 421, 509, 680, 708, 716, 739, 851, 954, 995, 1085, 1203, 1235, 1316, 1672, 1685, 1748, 1752, 1769, 1889, 1950.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
Diſtrict of Newport, May 9.

ENTERED,	*From*
Ship Harriot, Clautman,	Norfolk
Sloop Flora, Whittredge,	Wilmington
—— Nancy, Anthony,	New-York
Schooner Mary, Arnold,	Richmond
—— Roby, Weeden,	Charleſton
Brig Happy Return, Durfey,	Surinam
Sloop Friendſhip, Peterſon,	New York
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Aurora, Brown,	New York
—— Sally, Chace,	Dighton

FOR SALE, BY
John G. Whitehorne,
AT HIS DISTILLERY,

ANNISEED SPIRIT, by the Barrel or leſs Quantity.——Alſo CHERRY BRANDY, of an excellent Quality.

Freſh GOODS.

Robert Lawton

Begs Leave to inform his Friends, and the Public at large, that he has juſt received

A prime and elegant Aſſortment of SPRING GOODS,

Which he will diſpoſe of, at his uſual low Rate, by Wholeſale and Retail, at his Shop in Thames-Street.

THE Members of the PROVIDENCE ABOLITION SOCIETY are notified, that their annual Meeting will be on the 30th Inſtant, at the uſual Place in this Town. A general Attendance is requeſted.

THOMAS ARNOLD, *Sec'ry.*

Providence, 5th Mo. 4th, 1796.

WE the Subſcribers being, by the Worſhipful Town-Council of Newport, appointed Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of ROBERT W. WOODWARD, late of ſaid Newport, Cooper, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent; and Six Months being allowed for that Purpoſe: Requeſt all Perſons having any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, if they think it beſt, to bring in their Claims, to either of us, at our reſpective Dwellings, within ſaid Time.

JOHN TILLINGHAST, } *Commiſ-*
JOSEPH SANFORD, } *ſioners.*

All Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

DELANY WOODWARD, } *Adminiſ'r.*

Newport, May 2, 1796.

WE the Subſcribers being, by the Worſhipful Town-Council of the Town of Newport, appointed Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of EDWARD PERRY, late of Newport, Yeoman, (deceaſed) repreſented Inſolvent; and Six Months being allowed for that Purpoſe: All Perſons having any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted, if they ſhall think fit, to bring in their Claims, to either of us, at our reſpective Dwellings, within ſaid Time.

ROBERT TAYLOR, } *Commiſ-*
EDMUND TOWNSEND, } *ſioners.*

All Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are required to make immediate Payment, to

EDWARD PERRY, *Adminiſtrator.*

Newport, April 4, 1796.

WILL Cover, this Seaſon, at the Stable of the Subſcriber, the famous Animal, an American JACK, Six Years old.——Thurſdays and Saturdays he will be at Mr. ASA SHAW's, in Newport, the Reſt of the Time he will be at Middletown.—Three Dollars for a warranted Fold, or Twelve Dollars for the Mule Colt at Five Months old, and no Expence for the Service of ſaid Jack.——Good Paſture for Mares, at a reaſonable Price, by

GEORGE IRISH.

Who has for Sale, about a Dozen likely Four Year old MULES.

Newport, May 9, 1796.

The Grand Bay

Will Cover this Seaſon, at the Stable of BERIAH ANTHONY, in Middletown.——The Grand Bay's Spirits, Limbs and Gaits, are moſt excellent.——He is alſo of Size, Figure, and Blood; was ſired by the Fearnaught; his Dam came from the Weſtward.—She is large and beautiful, and is known here by the Name of the ELAM Mare. He will Cover at One Guinea for an inſured Colt, Three Dollars the Seaſon, or One Dollar and a Half a ſingle Leap.

Middletown, May 9, 1796.

CONSULAT de la Republique Françaiſe—a BOSTON.

Boston, le 11 Floréal, de l'an 4eme de la République Françaiſe, une et indiviſible. (29 Avril v. s.)

LES Citoyens et Citoyennes, priſonniers, déportés, ou refugiés, qui ſe trouvent dans les trois états du New-Hampshire, Massachuſetts, et Rhode-Island, qui deſirent partir pour France, ſont invités a venir ſe faire inſcrire au Conſulat de Boston, dici au 17 de ce mois, (6 Mai, v. s.) de puis dix heures du matin juſqu'a midi, pour profiter du parlementaire aire qui ſera inceſſament expédie de New-York.

Les perſonnes qui habitent L'état de de Rhode Island ſeront reçus juſquau 23 Floréal, (10 Mai) a ſe faire inſcrire chez le Vice Conſul, à Newport, et chez l'agent du Conſulat de Boston, a Providence.

D'après lórdre du Miniſtre Plénipotentiare, les perſonnes qui reçoivent les ſecours de la République ne les toucheront plus apres le départ du parlementaire.

MOZARD.

Copie d'une Lettre du Miniſter Plénipoténtiare de la République près les Etats Unis, au Conſul de Boston.

Philadelphia, 1er Floréal, de l'an 4eme de la République Françaiſe, une et indiviſible.

CITOYEN,

TOUTTE ſubsistance doit ceſſer, a l'epoque du départ des parlementaires dont l'exédition a été ordonnée, et vous aver du prévenir les Citoyens Français qui habitent votre département.

Je vous invite a les inſtruire que la liſte de ceux qui ſe ſont fait inſcrire pour profiter du départ des parlementaires, et qui a l'inſtant des départes s'y refuſeront, ſera envoyee au gouvernement, et a vouloir bien en conſéquence, en dreſſer une liſte double, dont vous addreſſerés l'une au Miniſtre de la Marine et l'autre a moimeme.

Pour Copie conforme,
MOZARD.

TO BE SOLD, BY
Godfrey Wenwood,

Superfine and Common Flour,

by the Barrel, or ſmaller Quantity,
Miſtick and Philadelphia TILE, by the Dozen.
Alſo—MOLASSES, of the firſt Quality, by Retail

Nathan B. Miller

HAS FOR SALE,

VERY excellent French BRANDY, by the Pipe, or Quarter-Caſk—Malaga, and *St. Lucar* WINES, by the Caſk—RAISINS—CURRANTS——CHOCOLATE (Weiſh's, N° 2, warranted)—PEPPER and PIMENTO by the Bag—A few Barrels COFFEE, of a very good Quality—Weſt-India RUM by the Hogſhead—and CASSIA by the lb.

March 29, 1796.

FOR SALE, BY
William & Thomas Handy,

At their MANUFACTORY, in Pelham-Street, Between Mr. Townſend's Coffee-Houſe, and the General Treaſurer's Office,

Tallow-Candles and Soap,

Wholeſale and Retail,

Warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured within the United States.

Caſh, and the higheſt Price, conſtantly given for ASHES.

Giles Hoſier

Has now for Sale, as uſual,

Prime mild Stout,

By the Dozen, or Half Dozen—Twelve Shillings per Dozen.

By a ſmaller Quantity—Fifteen Pence, per Bottle.

ner persons in Dauphin county; one by Mr. Meiger from 400 persons in Berks; one by Mr. Richards from 812 inhabitants of Montgomery; one by Mr. Kittera from 95 inhabitants of Lancaster; by Mr. Isaac Smith one from New Jersey; one by Mr. Kitchell from the same state, signed by 807 persons; one by Mr. Madison from 100 citizens of Fredericksburg; one by Mr. Crabb from Annapolis, signed by 164 persons; one by Mr. Havens from the County of Kings, in the state of New-York, signed by about 200 persons praying that provision may be made for carrying the British treaty into effect. They were referred as usual.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union; when the resolution for carrying into effect the British treaty being under consideration, Mr. Preston spoke against the motion, and Mr. Ames in favour of it. At the conclusion of Mr. Ames's speech, there was again a divided cry of "committee rise," and "the question"; when

Mr. Venable said, he hoped the question would not be taken to day. The business was allowed on all hands to be important, and one day he trusted would not make much difference. He said there were mischievous effects staring them in the face look which way they would; evils from carrying the treaty into effect, or refusing to do it. The question was to chuse the least of the two evils. He himself was not determined at present which was the least, and wished for another day's consideration.

The committee divided and there appeared 70 members for rising.

Adjourned.

Friday, April 29

The following petitions were presented in favour of appropriating to carry the British treaty into effect, viz. seven by Mr. Glenn, from the county of Albany, from the city, signed 455 persons; one by Mr. Kittera from Lancaster county, signed by 183 persons; sundry petitions by Mr. Rutherford from Frederick in Virginia; one by Mr. Isaac Smith from Springfield, and one from 200 of Tuckerton in New-Jersey; one by Mr. Hartley from 517 inhabitants of York county, one by Mr. Sitgreaves from 80 inhabitants of Montgomery, one from 160 from Delaware, and one from 50 inhabitants of Bucks, 1 by Mr. Gallatin from 154 inhabitants of the western country, 1 by Mr. Bourne, from 3 or 400 merchants, traders and others, of Newburyport, 1 by Mr. Goodhue, from a town meeting at Salem, signed 656 persons, one by Mr. Van Allen, from two hundred inhabitants of Lansingburgh, 1 by Mr. Christie from 230 inhabitants of Chesterstown, 1 by Mr. Mulenberg from 100 inhabitants of the liberties of Philidelphia; and one by Mr. Sprigg from inhabitants of Fredericksburg.

Mr. Bourne also presented a memorial from a meeting of merchants, traders and citizens of Providence (signed by 15 persons in behalf of the meeting) praying that the consideration might be resumed of appropriating the supplies for carrying into effect the British treaty, on the supposition that they had already refused.

Mr. Gallatin presented a petition from 21 inhabitants of the state of Delaware against the treaty.

The above petitions were disposed of as usual.

Mr. Sedgwick informed the house that he had in his hand a letter from Boston addressed to the the Representatives of Massachusetts in Congress, informing them that a public meeting had been held to consider upon the propriety of petitioning that house to request the necessary measures might be taken to carry the British treaty into effect at which it was supposed 2200 persons were present, and that more than 1800 were in favour of the measure. As it appeared the petition which was agreed on at that meeting would not come to hand until the next post day, and as the question to which it related might in the mean time be taken, he and his colleagues thought it necessary to make this communication.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Muhlenburg in the chair, on the state of the union; and the resolution for carrying into effect the British treaty being under consideration. Mr. N. Smith and Mr. Dayton (the Speaker) spoke in favor of the motion. Mr. Christie in condemnation of the treaty, but observed, as he found the greater part of his constituents were desirous that the treaty should be carried into effect (though they had not attempted to influence his vote) he should sacrifice his own opinion to theirs, by voting for the resolution to carry the treaty into effect.

The question being called for, and every part of the committee appearing to concur, a division took place, when there appeared 49 gentlemen in favour of the motion and 49 against it. The chairman, after little hesitation, said,

He was not altogether satisfied with the form of the resolution; but as he supposed it would undergo further discussion when it came before the house, and perhaps some modification of it might take place, he should give his vote in favour of it.

The question was accordingly carried.

The house took up the resolution, and the yeas and nays were called for.

Mr. Williams said, any delay in their decision would add to the loss already sustained by the farmers and merchants in the sale of agricultural productions. For the sake of accommodation he would, however, consent to a postponement of the question till to-morrow.

Mr. Tracy hoped the question would be postponed, if gentlemen wished it, either till to morrow or Monday.

Mr. Hillhouse hoped the question would be postponed till Monday, when he hoped more unanimity would prevail in the decision.

Mr. Bourne, Mr. Christie and Mr. Cooper, wished the adjournment to be till to-morrow only.

The question was put and carried for to morrow.

Saturday, April 30.

Mr. Sitgreaves presented two petitions, one from 134 inhabitants of Germantown, the other from 71 inhabitants of Bucks; Mr. Isaac Smith, one from Pennington signed by 53 persons; and fifteen by the speaker, signed by 1400 persons of New-Jersey, all praying that measures might be taken for carrying into effect the British treaty. They were ordered to lie on the table.

A bill for continuing in force an act in the state of Maryland, appointing an Health Officer for the port of Baltimore, was read a third time, and passed.

The house took up the resolution yesterday passed in a committee of the whole, for carrying into effect the treaty lately negociated with Great-Britain; when

Mr. Dearborn said, as it appeared that a majority of that house was in favour of carrying into effect the British treaty, notwithstanding several of those gentlemen who had declared their intention of voting for it, had declared they thought it a bad treaty, and as he wished to see the opinion the house entertained of the treaty entered upon their journals, he took the liberty of proposing an amendment to the resolution in the following words:

"*Resolved, that although in the opinion of this House, the treaty is highly objectionable and would* [illegible] *gold or silver. the treaty is highly objectionable and would prove injurious to the United States, yet, considering all the circumstances relating thereto, and particularly that the last eighteen articles are to continue in force only during the present war, and two years thereafter and confiding also in the efficacy of measures which may be taken for bringing about a discontinuance of the violations committed on our neutral rights; in regard to our Vessels and Seamen, therefore, &c.*"

A debate of considerable length here took place on the above Resolution, when the question upon it was put, and the yeas and nays were as follow—Yeas 49—Nays 50.

Mr. Wm. Smith was glad the motion was negatived. He did not wish either blame or praise to be cast upon the treaty by the resolution passed to carry it into effect. He would, therefore, move to add the following words to the original resolution, "without reference to the merits of the treaty."

Mr. Giles opposed this amendment. He said it would be an indirect mode of passing a censure upon the house for having undertaken to judge of the merits of the treaty. He did not know whether it struck the gentleman in the same way; but he would agree it was improper to pass a censure on the house. He hoped, therefore, the motion would either be withdrawn, or voted against.

The motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Swanwick said, had the amendment which had been proposed been adopted, instead of being rejected, he might have waved his objections to the treaty, and have voted for carrying it into effect; but when he was called to give a vote upon the unqualified resolution, however he might differ in sentiment from some of his friends, he should be under the necessity of voting against it. He knew the question was important. The gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. Ames] in high wrought colours had represented it in all its fulness. But, after reviewing his own mind, he had not been able to see this instrument in that light which could induce him to give his vote for it. He hoped no impropriety of motive would be ascribed to any gentleman on that floor; he had no doubt every one acted as his feelings told him was right. And on this eventful question, in which they must differ, he hoped they should have the candour to put the difference to a proper account. His interest would have led him to vote for the treaty as he had much property, in common with his fellow citizens, on the ocean, and his ships were upon his own risk, any losses would of course be heavier to him than to most other merchants; but he could not, consistently with his judgment, which was imperious upon this occasion, vote for the treaty, though he might have done it, if the resolution had been qualified.

Mr. Holland went over the reasons that would induce him to vote against the treaty; which, as they are detailed at length in his speech upon the merits of the treaty, we shall not here enumerate. He said, that if the construction of the 9th article were to extend to the lands of North-Carolina, late Lord Grenville's, as had been supposed by some gentlemen, the claim would certainly be resisted by force.

Mr. Winn said, as it was his opinion, and the opinion of the generality of his constituents, that the treaty was a bad one, he should vote against it.

The question was then taken by Yeas and Nays, as follow, and a bill or bills ordered to be brought in.

YEAS.

Messrs. Ames, Bailey, Bourne, Bradbury, Buck, Christie, Coit, Cooper, Crabb, Dent, A. Foster, D. Foster, Gilbert, Gilman, Glen, Goodhue, Goodrich, Gregg, Griswold, Grove, Hancock, Harper, Hartley, Henderson, Hillhouse, Hindman, Kitchell, Kittera, Leonard, S. Lyman, Malbone, Muhlenberg, Murray, Read, Richards, Sedgwick, Sitgreaves, Jer. Smith, Wm. Smith, Sam. Smith, Nath. Smith, Isaac Smith, Swift, Thatcher, Thomas, Thompson, Tracey, Van Allen, Van Cortlandt, Wadsworth, Williams.—51.

NAYS.

Messrs. Baird, Baldwin, Benton, Blount, Brent, Bryan, Burgess, Cabell, Claiborne, Clopton, Coles, Dearborn, Earl, Franklin, Gallatin, Gillespie, Giles, Greenup, Hampton, Harrison, Hathorn, Havens, Heath, Heister, Holland, Jackson, Livingston, Locke, W. Lyman, Maclay, Macon, Madison, Milledge, Moore, New, Nicholas, Orr, Page, Parker, Preston, Rutherford, Israel Smith, Sprigg, Swanwick, Tatom, Varnum, Venable, Winn—48.

Mr. Findley was absent, upon the taking of both questions.

Adjourned.

LONDON, February 27.

The Bank have given in an account to the house of commons of the sums they are in advance for government. They amount to the trifle of Eleven Millions Seven Hundred and Eighteen Thousand Pounds!

Earl Stanhope gives an instructive lesson to paternal pride, in the manner in which he has acted towards an amiable and deserving daughter. A young man, the son of a substantial Apothecary, at Sevenoaks, in Kent, gained the affections of the young lady. She was educated to the love and practice of truth: she made the noble lord her confident in the affair of her heart. "My lord, I cannot live happy without Mr. Taylor," was her ladyship's frank communication; "Can you be happy with him?" was the noble Earl's reply; "he is an industrious, honest, and intelligent young man, and I approve your choice." The match was accordingly made, and conceiving that a licence from Doctor's Commons has not the publicity which the spiritual right requires, the bans were called last Sunday, and the young couple will be united in a few days, according to the old and regular forms of the church.

March 13. A Protest has been entered on the Journals of the House of Lords by Lord Lauderdale, and others, on the subject of Mr. Burke's pension.

Mr. Burke's Pamphlet on a Regicide Peace is reviving, and will probably appear in course of next month.

Some persons in the confidence of Administration have within these few days hinted in pretty broad terms, that a negociation is at this time actually in a promising train.

CHARLESTON (South-Carolina) April 28.

Capt. Messroon from Jamaica, confirms the account we have already given of the failure of the British expedition against Leogane. The fleet with the troops had arrived from thence at Kingston. The convoy consisting of two ships of the line, and a frigate, had received considerable damage from the batteries. They were repairing in Kingston harbour.

WINCHESTER, April 22.

On Sunday the 10th inst. a dreadful fire happened in the town of Lexington, Rockbridge county, which consumed sixty houses, including an elegant brick court-house and goal, eight stores, and two of the principal taverns. We are informed it was occasioned by the burning of corn-stalks in Mr. Windle's garden. The wind blowing hard, carried flakes of fire to the stable, which was instantly in flames; from the stable, flakes were carried in like manner to various parts of the town; and so rapid was the progress of the devouring element, that in the space of three hours, the number of houses above were reduced to ashes. The property saved was very inconsiderable, and many of the unfortunate sufferers are reduced to a state really pitiable.

On the night of Tuesday, the 12th inst. the stable and corn house, belonging to John Walker, Esq; on Shenandoah river, were consumed by fire. Eleven valuable horses (one of which was a stud worth 100 guineas) perished in the flames; an elegant coach, phæton, sundry implements of husbandry, about ten tons of hay, and two hundred and fifty-six barrels of corn were destroyed. There is great reason to believe the fire was wilfully communicated, as the roofs of both the stable and corn house, though upwards of forty yards apart, fell in at nearly the same time.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.

By the ship Liberty, Capt. Bail, arrived at Wilmington (Delaware) 23 days from Martinique, accounts are received of a British 50 gun ship having been taken by a French frigate of 36 guns near Guadaloupe, they fought near 22 hours, and parted to repair their rigging: commencing the action again, the British vessel was dismasted and carried into Basseterre. The above information Capt. Bail received from the Captain of a Revenue sloop belonging to St. Croix, who told him that he saw the captured ship carrying into Basseterre. If this information had been fairly stated to Capt. Bail, it is presumed that the French frigate must have been a 74 cut down.

May 2.

On Saturday was determined, in the House of Representatives of the United States, a question which has produced more sensibility on the public mind throughout the Union, and more warmth and debate in that House, than any other since the commencement of the present government, viz. the fate of the Treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great-Britain. After a debate of more than five weeks (three on the preliminary question relative to a call upon the President for certain papers, and more than two upon the merits of the treaty) it was resolved, by a majority of *three* only, to pass the laws necessary to carry the treaty into effect. Considering the great importance of this question, and knowing the extreme anxiety which every where exists to learn the result of the late discussion, we have exerted ourselves to give to the public the proceedings of the House on that day.

NEW-YORK, May 3.

Last evening arrived at this port, in the Assistance of 50 guns, Capt. Movatt, his Excellency ROBERT LISTON, Esquire, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of Great Britain, to the United States.

Mr. Liston was some time since minister at Constantinople; had but lately returned to England, when he was appointed to this country. He was married about a fortnight before his departure, and is accompanied by his lady. We are informed he intends landing this morning.

A mutual salute took place, between this ship and the fort.

The Prevoyant and Hussar British frigates, from a cruize, also came into port yesterday.

NEW LONDON, May 5.

No. 37,929 came up a prize of Thirty Thousand Dollars in the Philadelphia Canal Lottery—The Ticket is the property of a lad, apprentice to Mr. Chamlets Allen, grocer of that city—he is a youth of merit—his mother is a widow.

SALEM, May 3.

By Capt. Trask, arrived at Gloucester from Malaga, we learn, that about two months since a vessel sailed from Marseilles for Algiers, in order to bring away the American captives at that place.

BOSTON, May 2.

The shoes annually exported from Lynn, in this State, amount to near Three Hundred Thousand pair.

Orders have been received from the War Office at Philadelphia, for completing the frigate, building in this town, with all possible despatch.

NEW BEDFORD, May 6.

From a CORRESPONDENT, at

"NANTUCKET, *April* 30.

"Yesterday a court of examination was held in this town, on JOHN CLARK, jun. of New-Haven, who had been taken up in New-York, charged with the Robbery of the Nantucket Bank—was first committed to the jail of that city, and afterwards sent on to Nantucket.—It appears on his examination,—That he acknowledges himself an accessary, so far as to have carried the money from Nantucket, at least 10,000 Dollars.—That he carried two men with him, who acknowledged to him they had robbed the Bank, and gave him 300 Dollars, with his promising he would never make any discovery of them—That one of the men, viz. Seth Johnson, came with him to Nantucket; the other, Zeb Withers, he says he found here when he arrived—he says the money was put on board in the night—pretends he did not know of it, until after he had got out of the harbour.—It appears he has not made a full discovery, and is committed to jail to take his trial for the Robbery.—Although he wishes only to be considered as an accessary after the fact, that he will eventually prove to be a principal, I have no

doubt. And it is beyond a doubt, we have now got two of the principals concerned in the Robbery."

NEWPORT, May 10.

On Wednesday last the Annual Election of General Officers for the State was held in this Town.

At Ten o'Clock, the Artillery Company of the Town of Newport, and the Newport Guards, in complete Uniform, escorted the Governor, and both Houses of Assembly, to the State House.——

ORDER OF PROCESSION

Artillery Company of the Town of Newport,—Newport Guards,—Militia Officers, in Uniform,—Major General of the State,—Upper House of Assembly,—Lower House of Assembly,—Judges and Magistrates,—Attornies, Clerks, &c.

At 12 o'Clock, the Proxies having been canvassed, the Governor, and other General Officers of the State, were proclaimed as follow:

His EXCELLENCY
ARTHUR FENNER, Esquire,
GOVERNOR.
The HONORABLE
SAMUEL J. POTTER, Esquire,
DEPUTY GOVERNOR
THOMAS G. HAZARD, Esq;
NOAH MATHEWSON, Esq;
JONATHAN COMSTOCK, Esq;
WALTER WATSON, Esq;
JOHN COOKE, Esq;
JAMES CONGDON, Esq;
THOMAS HOXSIE, Esq;
PELEG CLARKE, Esq;
JOB WATSON, Esq;
JOHN HARRIS, Esq;
} Assistants.
HENRY WARD, Esq; Secretary.
RAY GREENE, Esq; Attorney-General.
HENRY SHERBURNE, Esq; General Treasurer.

The Proclamations were accompanied by the Discharge of 15 Cannon by the Artillery Company, and so many Vollies of Musquetry from the Guards.

The Procession returned to the Governor's Lodgings in the same Order; where the Companies severally fired Vollies of Musquetry in Honor of his Excellency, who complimented them with a generous Glass, and flowing Bowl.

In the Afternoon, the Street Firings performed by the Companies were truly inimitable. The Artillery Company also fired a Salute at Major-General Martin's, in Honor of the General and other Militia Officers of the State.

DEPUTIES *from the several Towns.*

Newport, George Champlin, John Handy, Nicholas Taylor, John L. Boss, Archibald Crary, Simeon Martin.—*Providence*, Welcome Arnold, John Smith, Charles Lippitt, Richard Jackson.—*Portsmouth*, Abraham Anthony, jun. Richard Shearman, Thomas Potter, Benjamin Brownell.—*Warwick*, Moses Arnold, Anthony Holden, Thomas Holden, Job Greene.—*Westerly*, Thomas Noyes, Rowse Babcock.—*New Shoreham*, John Sands, William Littlefield.—*North Kingstown*, Daniel Updike, George Thomas.—*South Kingstown*, Elisha R. Potter, Rowland Brown.—*East Greenwich*, George Tillinghast, Richard Mathewson.—*Jamestown*, Daniel Weeden, jun. John Howland.—*Smithfield*, Job Aldrich, Joshua Jenckes.—*Scituate*, James Aldrich, Job Randall.—*Glocester*, Samuel Winsor, Silas Thayer.—*Charlestown*, Joseph Stanton, jun. Edward Wilcox.—*West-Greenwich*, Ishmael Nichols, Amos Jackways.—*Coventry*, Joseph Rice, Thomas Waterman.—*Exeter*, James Clarke, Abraham Wilcox, jun.—*Middletown*, Joshua Peckham, Isaac Barker.—*Bristol*, Stephen Smith, Loring Peck.—*Tiverton*, Thomas Durfee, Christopher Manchester.—*Little Compton*, Nathaniel Searle, John Davis.—*Warren*, Charles Wheaton, Ichabod Cole.—*Cumberland*, David Sayles, Jason Newell.—*Richmond*, Jonathan Maxson, Thomas James.—*Cranston*, John Rich Arnold, John Mawney.—*Hopkinton*, George Thurston, Moses Barber.—*Johnston*, Edward Manton, William Waterman.—*North-Providence*, Ezekiel Whipple, Stephen Jenckes, jun.—*Barrington*, Thomas Allen, James Martin.—*Foster*, William Tyler, Daniel Howard.

The Hon. ELISHA R. POTTER, Esq; was chosen Speaker, and WILLIAM V. KING, Esq; Clerk.

The following Gentlemen were chosen by the General Assembly to the Offices affixed to their respective Names, viz.

Hon. Peleg Arnold, Esq; Chief, George Brown, Esq; 2d. Walter Cooke, Esq; 3d, Joshua Bicknell, Esq; 4th, Thomas Tillinghast, Esq; 5th, *Justice of the Superior Court. Court of Assize and General Gaol Delivery, in and throughout this State.*

Constant Taber, Esq; Chief, Oliver Durfee, Esq; 2d, Perez Richmond, Esq; 3d, W. Anthony, Esq; 4th, Nicholas P. Tillinghast, Esq; 5th, *Justice of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace, within and for the County of Newport.*

Caleb Harris, Esq; Chief, John Burton, Esq; 2d, John Dorrance, Esq; 3d, Arnold Paine, Esq; 4th, William Tyler, Esq; 5th, *Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, &c. for the County of Providence.*

Gideon Clarke, Esq; Chief, Robert Stanton, Esq; 2d, Thomas Tefft, Esq; 3d, William Hammond, Esq; 4th, John Wait, Esq; 5th, *Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, &c. for the County of Washington.*

Samuel Allen, Esq; Chief, William Barton, Esq 2d, Josiah Finney, Esq; 3d, Joseph Reynolds, Esq; 4th, Daniel Cole, Esq; 5th, *Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, &c. for the County of Bristol.*

Stephen Arnold, Esq; Chief, Thomas Rice, Esq; 2d, Isaac Johnson, Esq; 3d, Benjamin Johnson, Esq; 4th, Stephen Greene, Esq; 5th, *Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, &c. for the County of Kent.*

Clerks of the Superior Court.

For the County of Newport, Christopher Ellery, Esq;—*For the County of Providence*, Joseph Fenner, Esq;—*For the County Washington*, James Sheldon, Esq;—*For the County of Bristol*, Jonathan Russell, Esq;—*For the County of Kent*, Andrew Boyd, Esq.

Clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas.

For the County of Newport, Thomas Peckham, Esq;—*Providence*, James Fenner, Esq;—*Washington*, Samuel E. Gardner, Esq;—*Bristol*, Richard Smith, jun. Esq;—*Kent*, Hopkins Cocke, Esq.

Sheriffs.

For the County of Newport, William Davis, Esq;—*Providence*, Nehemiah Knight, Esq;—*Washington*, Walter White, Esq;—*Bristol*, Richard Smith, Esq;—*Kent*, Jonathan Niles, Esq.

Justices of the Peace for the Town of Newport.

Henry Sherburne, Benjamin Sayer, Christopher Ellery, Robert Taylor, Henry Peckham, and Jonathan Almy, Esquires.

The Hon. GENERAL ASSEMBLY, of this State, adjourned, on Thursday Evening, to the second Monday in June, then to meet in this Town.

On Wednesday last arrived here in Distress, the Ship Gen. Pinckney, Thomas White, Master, from Charleston bound to Hamburgh, 22 Days out. The 21st April, in the Evening, being between the Breaker Heads the Wind died away, when the ship drove on the Bar, where she lay thrumping until 4 o'Clock the next Morning, which occasioned a Leak that increased to nine Inches of Water per Hour.

A French Paper under Date of Feb. 20, announces, that Mr. ADET is recalled from the United States, and is to be succeeded by Mr. FANTANO of Bourdeaux.

DIED.] —At North Kingstown Mrs. RACHEL REYNOLDS, Wife of Mr. James Reynolds.

—Miss ABIGAIL DAVIS, Daughter of Mr. Stephen Davis.

—In this Town, Mrs. SARAH CHAMPLIN, Consort of Mr. Joseph Champlin.

—After a few Days Illness, Mrs. RACHEL DOWNING, Widow of the late Mr. William Downing, in the 80th Year of her Age.

The Newport Long-Wharf, Hotel, and Public School Lottery, commenced drawing, at the State-House, in this Town, on the Fifth Instant.——

Prizes drawn.

N° 1384——2000 Dollars.
337——500 Dollars.

Prizes of Two Hundred Dollars,

N° 800—1370——200.

Prizes of One Hundred Dollars.

N° 775—1234—1606—1654.
N° 1958—50 Dollars.

Prizes of Twenty five Dollars.

N° 125, 165, 173, 200, 323, 421, 509, 680, 708, 716, 739, 851, 954, 995, 1085, 1203, 1235, 1316, 1672, 1685, 1748, 1752, 1769, 1889, 1950.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of Newport, May 9.

ENTERED,	*From*
Ship Harriot, Clautman,	Norfolk
Sloop Flora, Whittredge,	Wilmington
—— Nancy, Anthony,	New-York
Schooner Mary, Arnold,	Richmond
—— Roby, Weeden,	Charleston
Brig Happy Return, Durfey,	Surinam
Sloop Friendship, Peterson,	New York
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Aurora, Brown,	New York
—— Sally, Chace,	Dighton

FOR SALE, BY
John G. Whitehorne,
AT HIS DISTILLERY,

ANNISEED SPIRIT, by the Barrel or less Quantity.——Also CHERRY BRANDY, of an excellent Quality.

Fresh GOODS.

Robert Lawton

Begs Leave to inform his Friends, and the Public at large, that he has just received

A prime and elegant Assortment of SPRING GOODS,

Which he will dispose of, at his usual low Rate, by Wholesale and Retail, at his Shop in Thames-Street.

THE Members of the PROVIDENCE ABOLITION SOCIETY are notified, that their annual Meeting will be on the 20th Instant, at the usual Place in this Town. A general Attendance is requested.

THOMAS ARNOLD, *Sec'ry.*

Providence, 5th Mo. 4th, 1796

WE the Subscribers being, by the Worshipful Town-Council of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of ROBERT W. WOODWARD, late of said Newport, Cooper, deceased, represented insolvent; and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose: Request all Persons having any Demands against said Estate, if they think it best, to bring in their Claims, to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within said Time.

JOHN TILLINGHAST, } *Commissioners,*
JOSEPH SANFORD, }

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

DELANY WOODWARD, } *Administrix.*

Newport, May 2, 1796.

WE the Subscribers being, by the Worshipful Town-Council of the Town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of EDWARD PERRY, late of Newport, Yeoman, (deceased) represented Insolvent; and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose: All Persons having any Demands against said Estate, are requested, if they shall think fit, to bring in their Claims, to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within said Time.

ROBERT TAYLOR, } *Commissioners.*
EDMUND TOWNSEND, }

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate Payment, to

EDWARD PERRY, *Administrator.*

Newport, April 4, 1796.

WILL Cover, this Season, at the Stable of the Subscriber, the famous Animal, an American JACK, Six Years old.——Thursdays and Saturdays he will be at Mr. ASA SHAW's, in Newport, the Rest of the Time he will be at Middletown.—Three Dollars for a warranted Fold, or Twelve Dollars for the Mule Colt at Five Months old, and no Expence for the Service of said Jack.——Good Pasture for Mares, at a reasonable Price, by

GEORGE IRISH.

Who has for Sale, about a Dozen likely Four Year old MULES.

Newport, May 9, 1796.

The Grand Bay

Will Cover this Season, at the Stable of BERIAH ANTHONY, in Middletown.——The Grand Bay's Spirits, Limbs and Gaits, are most excellent.——He is also of Size, Figure, and Blood; was sired by the Fearnaught; his Dam came from the Westward.—She is large and beautiful, and is known here by the Name of the ELAM Mare. He will Cover at One Guinea for an insured Colt, Three Dollars the Season, or One Dollar and a Half a single Leap.

Middletown, May 9, 1796.

CONSULAT de la Republique Française—a BOSTON.

Boston, le 11 Floréal, de l'an 4eme de la République Française, une et indivisible. (29 Avril v. s.)

LES Citoyens et Citoyennes, prisonniers, déportés, ou refugiés, qui se trouvent dans les trois états du New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, et Rhode-Island, qui desirent partir pour France, sont invités a venir se faire inscrire au Consulat de Boston, dici au 17 de ce mois, (6 Mai, v. s.) de puis dix heures du matin jusqu'a midi, pour profiter du parlementaire aire qui sera incessament expédie de New-York.

Les personnes qui habitent L'état de de Rhode Island seront reçus jusquau 25 Floréal, (10 Mai) a se faire inscrire chez le Vice Consul, à Newport, et chez l'agent du Consulat de Boston, a Providence.

D'après lordre du Ministre Plénipotentiare, les personnes qui reçoivent les secours de la République ne les toucheront plus apres le départ du parliamentaire.

MOZARD.

Copie d'une Lettre du Minister Plénipotentiare de la République près les Etats Unis, au Consul de Boston.

Philadelphia, 1er Floréal, de l'an 4eme de la République Française, une et indivisible.

CITOYEN,

TOUTTE subsistance doit cesser, a l'epoque du départ des parlementaires dont l'expédition a été ordonnée, et vous aver du prévenir les Citoyens Français qui habitent votre département.

Je vous invite a les instruire que la liste de ceux qui le sont fait inscrire pour profiter du départ des parliementaires, et qui a l'instant des départes s'y refuseront, sera envoyee au gouvernement, et a vouloir bien en conséquence, en dresser une liste double, dont vous addresserés l'une au Ministre de la Marine et l'autre a moimeme.

Pour Copie conforme,
MOZARD.

TO BE SOLD, BY
Godfrey Wenwood,

Superfine and Common Flour, by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity,
Mistick and Philadelphia TILE, by the Dozen.
Also—MOLASSES, of the first Quality, by Retail

Nathan B. Miller

HAS FOR SALE,

VERY excellent French BRANDY, by the Pipe, or Quarter-Cask—Malaga, and *St. Lucar* WINES, by the Cask—RAISINS—CURRANTS——CHOCOLATE (Welsh's, N° 2, warranted)—PEPPER and PIMENTO by the Bag—A few Barrels COFFEE, of a very good Quality—West-India RUM by the Hogshead—and CASSIA by the lb.

March 29, 1796.

FOR SALE, BY
William & Thomas Handy,
At their MANUFACTORY, in Pelham-Street,
Between Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House, and the General Treasurer's Office,
Tallow-Candles and Soap,
Wholesale and Retail,
Warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured within the United States.

Cash, and the highest Price, constantly given for ASHES.

Giles Hosier

Has now for Sale, as usual,

Prime mild Stout,

By the Dozen, or Half Dozen—Twelve Shillings per Dozen.
By a smaller Quantity—Fifteen Pence, per Bottle.

From the MIDDLESEX (Connecticut) GAZETTE.

Collection round a Tea-Table.

E'ER the collection does begin,
Some one invites her neighbours in,
To take with her a dish of Tea,
Made of the finest of Bohea—
And when the Ladies thus have met,
Then just at night the table's set,
They gather round with decent care,
Come, you are the Oldest, you set there.
Oh that's no matter, sit down do,
So after compliments are through,
Some one begins to talk,——another
Strikes in some notes above the other;
Next then the third, fourth, fifth, so round,
Each strives the other's voice to drown'd—
None stop to hear what others say,
Nor can they hear themselves,——yet they
Keep on in this exalted tone
Together all—yet all alone.
The first has done, the next but half,
The first tho' thinks it time to laugh,
And so begins, Te he, te he,
Another joins as loud as she,
Though cannot give a reason why
'Tis better, then, to laugh than cry;
The laugh increases, till however
One strains above the rest——I never!
I'm quite discouraged—I don't see,
You ever mean to visit me;
My husband now is gone from home,
So now I think you ought to come.
You, cries the rest, you ow'd before
We saw you last, two visits more;
And you owe me, and you owe me,
So round it goes, yet none agree;
And when the long dispute is past,
Nothing's concluded on at last.——
It seems amazing strange to me,
They feel so well for drinking tea,
For if a foreigner should come,
He'd think they'd all been drinking rum.
A little child begins to cry,
Whith, says its mother, give it pye,
The rest come flocking, and are fed
With pye, and cake, and gingerbread;
Whish, says another, keep away,
Don't you know better? you should stay
'Till we have done: the child although
Determines that he will not go;
Well, stay here then, if you'll be still,
(The child won't promise that he will);
He sees the cake, and layeth hold,
The mother now begins to scold;
The child don't care, but lets her teaze,
And seizeth at a plate of cheese;
Do give me that, I will have some,
The bigest piece, that lies here mum.
Now seeing he don't mind commands,
She seizeth him and holds his hands,
And says, to smooth the matter o'er,
You never acted so before,
My child's not well I certain know,
If well he would not acted so,
Then some Ironical complaint,
Answers instead of a restraint.
Says one, I guess our cows are come,
So says the next, we must go home,
And as they gather round the door,
They tune up louder than before!
When will you come! I am afraid
My visits will not be repaid.
So all invite, and all reply,
To visit soon they mean to try.
Then flock off home in usual form,
And the next day there comes a storm.

On the above, from a subsequent paper.

'TIS very common for the men I find,
To ridicule and laugh at women kind,
As if they thought that they were more polite,
And every thing they do was always right,
I'd ask that gentleman, that had the honor,
Lately to show himself in poet's corner,
Whe her he ever knew, or ever see,
When women meet to drink a cup of tea,
That they will quariel, fight, and tear their cloaths,
And get a broken head and bloody nose,
I will to ask if he did ever know,
Women, like men, could neither stand nor go,
But safely can get home in pleasant mood,
And talk so plain as can be understood,
When at the table we set down to tea,
Our conversation just for company,
We never tell nor talk of bargain's made,
Or how we cheated neighbour of his jade,
Or how old such a horse, or cow may be,
Whether 'tis two years old or coming three,
Besides all this, when we a visit make,
Our work along with us we always take,
While men do spend their money and their time,
In sacrificing to the God of wine,
Instead of earning six-pence spend a joe,
And without being ask'd again will go,
It's true sometimes when we've a visit made,
When time to go, it frequently is said,
We wish to wait upon you when at home,
And what day may I look for you to come,
And after this "tis said their comes a storm,
And if there does" 'tis like an April shower,
No angry clouds nor thunder's heard to roar,
Not so with men when from their revels come,
A thundergust succeeds when they get home.

GUSTAVUS BAYLIES

TO prevent his Friends from unnecessarily calling on him, at his usual Place of Residence, informs them, that he has lately removed to a House in the New Church Lane, directly opposite to the Church Yard; and the first Door West of Mr. Adam Ferguson's;—where he flatters himself that his professional Business in Town may be attended with much greater Promptitude, as well as with less Trouble to his Patients, than at his former Situation. *Newport, April 23, 1796.*

James Taylor & Co.

At the old established MEDICINE STORE, opposite Mr. WILLIAM LANGLEY's, in Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A large and general Assortment of

Fresh Drugs and Medicines.

—Recipes and Orders executed—Family and Sea Medicine Chests put up with the utmost Caution, Fidelity, and Despatch.——Country Practitioners and Dealers are informed, that the said Company daily expect a large Quantity of Drugs, Medicines, Painter's Colours, and Dye-Stuffs, from London—when they will sell at Wholesale, on liberal Terms and Credit.

Newport, April 25, 1796.

FOR SALE,

By JOSEPH LYON,

About One Hundred Barrels of superfine and fine FLOUR.

Newport, May 2, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

A good second-hand Chaise.——

Inquire of THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, April 25 1796.

WANTED,

AS an APPRENTICE to the Baker's Business, a stout, active LAD, about 16 or 17 Years of Age.—Apply to the Printer.

Newport, April 25, 1796.

MARY DOUBLEDAY

Hereby informs her Town and Country Friends, and the Public in general,

THAT she has very good and convenient Accommodations for Lodging and Boarding Gentlemen Travellers, &c. in the House of Mr. Augustus Newman, on the North Side of Bannister's Wharf; where all those, who will please to favour her with their Company, may depend on being waited upon in the most expeditious Manner, and treated with the greatest Civility, by their most obedient humble Servant,

MARY DOUBLEDAY.

Newport, April 25, 1796.

BENONI PECKHAM,

PERUKE-MAKER, *near the State-House,*

INFORMS his Customers and others, that he has received a new Supply of HAIR, and is now ready to furnish Ladies with Braids, Commodes, Cushions, and Curls, in the newest Fashion.—Also Cues, and Coverings, for the Heads of those Gentlemen who have lost their Hair.—He returns his Thanks to those who have been pleased to favour him with their Custom, the Year past; and hopes, by steady Attention to Business, to merit their future Favours.

Newport, April 25, 1795.

To be SOLD,

THAT Part of the Estate late belonging to Peleg Barker, Esq; deceased, and late in the Occupancy of Peleg Barker; admeasuring in Front, on Ann-Street, Forty five Feet, and extending from North to South Ninety Feet and an Half (or as may be seen and admeasured) Possession of the Premises immediately given.—Warranty Deeds thereof will be given by the Subscribers, agreeably to the Will of said Deceased.

PELEG BARKER, } *Executors.*
CHARLES BARKER, }

Newport, April 25, 1796.

A Young Woman, with a Child of three Months old, and a good Breast of Milk, would be glad to take a Child to suckle; or would have no Objection against going into a Family for that Purpose.

Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, April 25, 1796.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. WILLIAM HUNTER, deceased, are again called upon for a Settlement;—as the Subscriber has received positive Instructions to put in Suit, at the ensuing May Term, all Notes, Bonds, Accounts, &c. &c. belonging to said Estate.

WILLIAM HUNTER.

Newport, April 11, 1796.

FOR SALE,

100 Barrels of prime PORK,

and a Quantity of the best Isle-of-May SALT.—Apply to

SIMEON MARTIN.

Newport, April 4, 1796.

Just received, and for Sale, by

Henry G. Champlin,

At his Store, in Thames-Street, just below the Red-Market,

Clover Grass Seed and Herd's

Ditto, from 1 lb. to 100 Weight.

SPERMACETI CANDLES, of the first Quality, by the Box or smaller Quantity.

Where also may be purchased, a great Variety of DRY GOODS, as cheap as Ever.

Newport, April 12, 1796.

FOR SALE, BY

Christo^r. Champlin,

PETERSBURG clean HEMP,
Russia BAR-IRON,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens DUCK,
White Russia SHEETING,
Hard SOAP, by the Box.

SIMON DAVIS

Has for Sale, at his Store, on Mr. Robert Stevens's Wharf,

JAMAICA Sugar, by the Barrel,
Clay'd Ditto,
Pepper, by the Bag,
A new Supply of French Brandy, by the Barrel, or Half Barrel,
RAISINS by the Cask,
Port and Lisbon Wine by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask. Sherry Ditto,
A Quantity of Crates of Liverpool Ware, by Wholesale and Retail—blue, cream colour'd, &c.
Hamburgh Window-Glass, 6 by 8, by the Box, and Half Box, French Ditto,
Tumblers and Wine-Glasses, Wholesale and Retail,
Best of Sweet Oil, by the Case,
Hyson Tea, by the Dozen, Half Dozen, or single Pound,
A few Hundred Weight of good Cheese,
Chocolate, by the Box—N° 1 and 2. warranted,
A few Barrels of Pitch, and a Trunk of sewing Silk.

American Manufactures.

DUCK and sewing TWINE, warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured in the United States (or imported) for Sale, by

Christopher Fowler

At the DUCK MANUFACTORY,

Where a generous Price is constantly given, for good clean FLAX.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT well known Estate, the TAMMANY-HILL FARM, late belonging to GODFREY MALBONE, Esq; deceased, situated in Newport, Rhode Island—consisting of about Seven Hundred Acres of choice arable and pasture Land, within a Mile of the central Part of the Town of Newport.——This Estate is advantageously situated—plentifully watered—commands an extensive Prospect of the Town, Ocean, Country, &c. &c.——Has upon it Orchards, of the best engrafted Fruit Trees; and Three handsome Farm-Houses, in good Repair——In the elegant and extensive Gardens, belonging to the same, are several Fish Ponds—Bathing Streams, Summer-Houses, &c. &c.—Together with a Quantity of Connecticut Free Stone—The Ruins of a large Mansion House, consumed by Fire.—For Terms of Purchase &c. apply to FRANCIS BRINLEY, and WILLIAM HUNTER, Esq'rs, at Newport, Rhode-Island—Dr. LLOYD, or Mr. NATHANIEL BRINLEY, at Boston—Mr. SAMUEL BRECK, jun. Philadelphia—or to RICHARD HARRISON, Esq; at New-York.

The *YOUNG NIMROD*,

A dark bay, of Size, Blood, and Figure,

Will Cover at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON, of Middletown, at Five Dollars the Season, or Eight Dollars for an insured Colt.

Good Pasturing, for Mares, at 3 s. per Week.

Newport, April 4, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

A Convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, with a large Garden, and a good Well of Water, situated on the West Side of the Main-Street:——For further Particulars, inquire of the Printer.